MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Baghdad media have stressed that Iraq is resolutely renewing its military offensive against Iran in the wake of the Iranian refusal to agree to President Saddam Husayn's conditions for negotiations and to adhere to the Iraqi cease-fire proposal. A Baghdad television commentary, reported by INA, said Iraqi troops have "advanced to new positions" inside Iranian territory in response to the "obstinacy" of the Iranian authorities, their "rejection" of Iraq's "good initiatives," their "disregard" of international and Islamic appeals to stop the fighting, and their failure to understand the "noble humanitarian motives" behind Iraq's decision to declare a cease-fire. The commentary claimed that Iran incorrectly believes that Baghdad's willingness to allow it to "come out of this defeat with honor" is an indication of Iraqi weakness, and it warned that the Iraqi Air Force will teach Iran a "good lesson" that will "most probably wipe out what remains" of Iran's economic and military capacity. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, echoed this attitude, saying that Iraq is now fighting with "full military force" and is "prepared to face challenges and defiance to the very end." The General Command stated that the 6 October airraids on Iran were undertaken to make Iran "understand" that the Iraqi Air Force is capable of destroying targets "deep" inside Iranian territory. A further General Command communique, also carried by INA, reported that Iraqi aircraft hit fuel depots and artillery emplacements in various areas, inflicting "heavy losses" on the enemy, and that Iranian planes bombed civilian and economic targets in Haj 'Uhram, Kirkuk and Tikrit. Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses also issued a statement calling up a number of reserve officers.

Iran has reacted sharply to Western reports, specifically BBC reports, that Khorramshahr has fallen to the Iraqis. The Joint Staff issued a statement, reported by Tehran radio, which said that this claim by the BBC, a "servant of imperialism and international Zionism," is "false" and "hostile" and that the people of Khorramshahr on 6 October pushed the Iraqi "remnants" even farther back from the point they had retreated to several days ago. Tehran radio also carried statements by Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali and the deputy governor of Khuzestan specifically denying the BBC report. Khalkhali asked foreign correspondents to come to the city so that they could see for themselves that it is "completely in the hands of Iranian forces."

Another statement issued by the Iranian Joint Staff, carried by Tehran radio, reported that in the Qasr-e Shirin-Khosravi region Iranian forces have been able to "reoccupy new positions" and stop the Iraqi penetration despite "intensive" Iraqi attacks. The statement also claimed that Iraqi forces have been unable to achieve any "crucial progress" in the Mehran area and that Iranian forces have won victories in the Musian region, Takkeh and Pay-e Pol-e Charkheh, where the Iraqi troops have been driven back "some distance." It added that the Iraqis have been driven out of Ahvaz, Susangerd and Bostan but that the outcome of clashes in Kushk and Talayeh is still inconclusive. Without giving details of targets, the statement claimed that the air force is continuing to attack military, oil and industrial cites in Iraq, but it denied that Iran is bombing "inhabited areas." Tehran radio also reported Iraqi airraids on civilian areas in Tehran as well as on Mehrabad Airport and Tabriz's oil installations. Futhermore, in an interview with AFP, former Defense Minister Mostafa Chamran said "about half" of the Abadan refinery has been destroyed by bombardment.

KUNA, citing the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, reported that Jordan has mobilized 40,000 troops on its eastern border in case Iraq should request Jordanian military assistance. The paper cited "informed" sources as saying that the Jordanian Army has been in a state of alert since the outbreak of the war on 22 September. It also said Jordan has given Iraq permission to use the Port of al-'Aqabah to receive Soviet military equipment.

Damascus radio reported that Syrian Deputy Foreign Minister Nasir Qaddur denied Iraqi Defense Minister 'Adnan Khayrallah's accusation that Syrian soldiers were fighting with the Iranian Army, calling it part of Iraq's "false campaigns" against Syria. Libya had earlier denied a similar accusation by Khayrallah. Nonetheless, INA cited "informed sources" in Paris as reporting that Iranian Acting Chief of Staff Valiollah Fallahi visited Syria last week. According to INA, these sources linked the visit to reports that President Hafiz al-Asad's government is supplying Iran with military equipment.

Bani-Sadr Statement, Hostages Issue

In a statement made on Tehran television, reported by AFP, Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr once again emphasized Iran's diplomatic "isolation," saying this is the first time in history that a country subject to aggression has received support from no one. He stated that Iran's diplomatic position proves that the world has an adverse opinion of it and that while this is due to enemy propaganda, it is also true that Iran's enemies have "profited from certain of our unjustified actions." He declared that it is time for Iran to become "realistic" and understand that "our words and our slogans satisfy no one but ourselves." According to AFP, the president said Iran wants to be "loved" not by President Carter but by the "underprivileged" American people. However, in the same speech Bani-Sadr accused the United States of not wanting the hostages problem to be resolved, and he reiterated the standard Iranian charge that the United States is using the issue as a "pretext" for its attacks on Iran.

In an interview with Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, referring to the four conditions set by Ayatollah Khomeyni for the release of the hostages, said that the Ayatollah "did not mean to say that there are only four conditions." Rafsanjani declared that "should it become necessary to obtain more from America" before resolving the hostages issue, then the Majlis will "also bring these things up."

Bakhtiar Activities

Paris radio reported that former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar returned to Paris on 4 October after an absence of 4 days. Various reports have placed him in Amman, Baghdad and Oman, but the radio said that nobody in Bakhtiar's entourage was willing to say exactly where he had been.

Egypt

According to MENA, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, upon returning to Cairo from the United States, said Egypt is preparing a new working paper for the tripartite summit to replace the one it recently submitted to the United States. Ghali said the paper will "take into consideration certain U.S. remarks" on the earlier version and will include provisions for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the West Bank and Gaza and the "redeployment" of those forces so that the Palestinians can achieve their rights.

Afghanistan

Kabul radio reported without further detail that President Babrak Karmal will pay an "official and friendly" visit to the USSR in mid-October.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL TO VISIT USSR IN MID-OCTOBER

LD061516 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] At the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Government, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, president of the Revolution Council and Democratic Republic of Afghanistan premier, will pay an official and friendly visit to the USSR in the middle of October.

KARMAL GREETS HONECKER ON GDR ANNIVERSARY

LD070548 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, president of the Revolution Council and Democratic Republic of Afghanistan prime minister, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic [GDR] on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the foundation of the GDR]

[Text] Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the GDR:

Esteemed Comrade, allow me to present my warmest congratulations and wishes on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the establishment of the GDR to you personally and through you to all the workers of the prosperous and successful people of the GDR.

Here we are celebrating the 31st anniversary of a day which not only is for the workers of your country a day of official recognition of their deep national identity with their firm determination for the socialist construction of their country, but also is the symbol of the achievement of change in the international forces for all the people of the world. It is also the proof of the consolidation of the fortresses of the forces of socialism, peace and stability.

The struggling working class and other toilers of the GDR, during a period of 31 years which was difficult but full of achievements and past glorious successes, have defended their socialist homeland without a moment of neglect. They have stood firmly and resolutely against warmongers and expansionists, and have therefore proved that they deserve to have an independent exemplary socialist country. Throughout its existence, the GDR has courageously remained faithful to the principles of proletarian internationalism and has played her resolute role in the struggle for peace, peaceful coexistence, security and solidarity of the people in the world as a whole and in Europe in particular.

The success of the struggle toward detente, security and cooperation in Europe is, to a large extent, the result of the efforts of your country.

Dear Comrade: On behalf of the struggling members of the PDPA and other national democratic forces of our country, express my complete consent to the development of constructive all-round and fraternal relations between our countries. At these moments when the people of our country united face the interference, aggression and different conspiracies of U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonists and the regional reaction, in particular the [word indistinct] reaction of Pakistan, the GDR has chosen and (?supports our line), the line of national independence and progress, the line of firm and complete peace and the line of economic, political and cultural aid. The relations between our two countries are further developing and deepening and becoming more marked.

Dear Comrade: During this short period which began 27 December, that is, from the day of the salvation of our revolution and people, we have succeeded in nipping in the bud the broad conspiracies of imperialism with the help of our international friends, headed by the USSR. In trust and confidence in the firm determination and united struggle of our people we have inflicted heavy losses on the enemies of the soil and homeland.

At this moment we have succeeded in destroying the assembly points of counterrevolutionaries linked with imperialism. Their elimination opens the way to speedy progress of the country. We are confident that our struggling solidarity will be able to smash imperialism, which is currently facing great confusions and deep internal contradictions.

Once again, we honor the 31st anniversary of the establishment of your independent country.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA.

USSR WRITERS' DELEGATION VISITS KABUL, SIGNS ACCORD

Meeting With Karmal

LD061738 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal today received Yuriy Nikolayevich Verchenko, member of the Secretariat of the USSR Union of Writers, V.V. Karpov, hero of the USSR and deputy chief editor of the weekly NOVYY MIR, and other members of a USSR writers' delegation in the revolutionary headquarters. Talks were held in a most friendly and sincere atmosphere. Najmuddin Kawiani, member of the party Central Committee and director of the party Central Committee organization, was also present.

The USSR writers' delegation recently arrived in Kabul at the invitation of the Organizing Committee of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Creative Intellectuals to take part in the constituent congress of the DRA Union of Writers and Poets.

Writers' Cooperation Agreement

LD061934 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] A cooperation agreement between the poets and unions of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and the USSR was signed in Kabul today.

The agreement was signed by Dr Assadollah Habib, president of the DRA Poets and Writers Union and Y.N. Verchenko, member of the Secretariat of the USSR Union of Writers and the head of a delegation to Soviet writers which is visiting Kabul to take part in the constituent congress of the DRA Union of Writers and Poets.

The agreement, valid for 3 years, envisages all-round development of relations between the writers of the two unions. Exchange visits between the two sides will take place in the (?near future) in order to investigate and research literary issues.

SOVIET SPECIALISTS TO ENTER CULTURE, INFORMATION MINISTRY

LD062113 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] A protocol of cooperation concerning the sending of USSR specialists to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Information and Culture, was signed this morning in the Ministry of Information and Culture.

The protocol was signed by Dr Hayder Masud, deputy minister of publication of the ministry and G.S. Afanas'yev, head of the Soviet Promsyryeimport Association, while the director of publications and some other officials of the government press were present. Related documents were exchanged. In accordance with this protocol, a number of Soviet specialists will be sent to Afghanistan to improve printing production and to train press workers.

AFGHAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY HOLDS CEREMONY

LD052221 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1730 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] The Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society room in the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Institute of Social Sciences was opened during a ceremony this afternoon.

At the beginning of the ceremony, Najiba Hutaki, member of the executive board and secretary of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Society made a few statements regarding the good, fraternal and close relations between the two countries. He said the opening of this room was valuable in further consolidating the friendship between the two countries. Also in this gathering the president of the PDPA Central Committee Institute of Sciences, made a speech about the first and constant friendship between the two countries.

KABUL CONTRACTS TO PURCHASE TWO AN-24'S FROM USSR

LD051836 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] The contract of purchase of two Antonov-24 aircraft at a value of R2.8 million was signed this afternoon between the Ministry of Transport and Tourism and the Aviaeksport concern of the USSR.

The contract was signed by Brigadier 'Abdollatif, president of the Bakhtar Afghan Airline and [name indistinct], USSR trade representative in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, while Sher Jan Mazduryay, minister of transport and tourism, and some of the heads of departments of that ministry, and the political adviser of the USSR Embassy in Kabul, were present. The relevant documents of the contract were exchanged. In accordance with this cntract, two Antonov-24 aircraft, with a capacity of 52 passengers will be deliverd to the Afghan authorities within 3 months. A source of the Bakhtar Afghan Airline said that the reason for the purchase of these aircradt is the transportation of passengers from Kabul to provincial airports and internal flights.

GOVERNMENT, PARTY LEADERS ATTEND CSSR EMBASSY RECEPTION

LD052246 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] This afternoon the CSSR Embassy in Kabul celebrated its country's military day by holding a reception. The reception, which was held by the military attache of the Czechoslovak Embassy at the ambassador's residence was attended by: 'Abdorrashid Aryan, member of the party Central Committee, deputy premier, minister of justice and supreme prosecutor; some members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; a number of high-ranking government officers and officials; and resident ambassadors and military attaches of friendly countries in Kabul.

QADER, DELEGATION RETURN FROM VISIT TO CUBA

LD061824 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] Central Committee and member of the Revoluion Presidium, returned home this afternoon after a friendly and official visit to Cuba. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo secretaries and members, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, and members of the Presidium of the Revolution Council plus some other members of the party Central Committee were present at Kabul International Airport to welcome him . Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader had taken part in the 20th anniversary celebration of the formation of defense committees in that country at the invitation of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee.

MUSKIE, RAO DISCUSS URANIUM SALES, FOREIGN AFFAIRS

BK030855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie has said that the views of the U.S. Congress on the supply of uranium to Tarapore nuclear power plant should not be taken as anti-India, but, essentially as a manifestation of its concern about proliferation. Muskie conveyed this to External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao during his meeting with the Indian leader in New York yesterday. Rao expressed appreciation of the efforts made by President Carter in preventing a negative vote in the Senate on the matter. He stressed that both the countries should adhere to the 1963 bilateral agreement on fuel supplies to Tarapore.

Rao and Muskie also discussed the delay in the ratification of the SALT II treaty and the situation arising out of the Iran-Iraq conflict. Rao expressed concern at the continued negative results of the north-south dialogue and hoped that the Western countries will take a new initiative. The two leaders also discussed countervailing duties on certain items exported by India to the United States.

RAO, UN DELEGATE ATTACK PAKISTANI REMARKS ON KASHMIR

BK040354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Oct 80

Rao's Address

[Text] India has urged Iran and Iraq to settle their differences peacefully in accordance with the principles and provisions of the UN charter. Addressing the 35th session of the UN General Assembly, External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao expressed India's concern over the continuing conflict between the two countries and said that this will only weaken the solidarity of the nonaligned and the developing countries.

The external affairs minister described as unfortunate Pakistan President Ziaul Haq's reference to Kashmir in his speech before the General assembly on Wednesday last [1 October]. Reiterating that Kashmir is an integral part of India, Mr Rao said in the face of such a reference he wonders whether Pakistan's adherence to the Simla agreement has undergone a change. Mr Rao said there is a clear contradiction between the expressed desire of Pakistan to normalize relations with India in accordance with the Simla agreement and their prouncements at various forums which attempt to set the clock back. India's stand on the other hand, Mr Rao said, has remained constant and we are always prepared to settle all matters with Pakistan through bilateral means.

About Afghanistan, Narasimha Rao said that the developments there have been engaging the serious attention of India. He said India is deeply concerned and vitally interested in the security, independence and stability of our friendly neighbor.

Ourlining international developments in the last year, Mr Rao said that essence of insecurity and distrust in the world had deepened in recent months. He regreted that the international economic relations continued to be marked by inequality, selfishness and short-sightedness, particularly by those who possessed means to bring about a change in ushering in the new economic order. In the context of present international relations, Mr Rao said the policy of non-alignment has assumed greater validity.

About the disarmament, Mr Rao said India is firmly opposed to measures which are discriminatory in nature and which obstruct programs using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

UN Delegate's Remarks

BK070937 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] Pakistan's action in raising the Kashmir issue repeatedly at the United Nations and other forums constitutes an attack on India's territorial integrity.

This was stated by India's permanent representative at the United Nations Brijesh Mishra in his address to the General Assembly. He said it also contravenes the spirit of the Simla Agreement for solving bilateral problems and normalization of relations between the two countries.

Mr Mishra affirmed that Jammu and Kashmir are an integral part of India. Mr Mishra was exercising his right of reply after the Pakistani representative Mr Niaz Naik took exception to a speech by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao who had rebutted the comments of President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan on Kashmir at the United Nations on Wednesday last [1 October]. Mr Mishra refuted the Pakistani allegation that human rights were denied by India to the people of Jammu and Kashmir. So far as human rights are concerned, he said the entire world is aware of the record of India and that of Pakistan. Mr Mishra also rejected the Pakistani charges that India had dismembered Pakistan in 1971. It was as a result of actions of those in Pakistan who did not care about human rights, he added.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CRITICIZES WEST'S GULF TASK FORCE PLAN

BK031438 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1431 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Following is the text of the statement made by an official spokesman on the proposal to constitute an international naval task force for patrolling the gulf area:

"We are aware of reports indicating that certain countries not belonging to our region are trying to constitute an international naval force--referred to as an armada in certain press reports--for patrolling the gulf area ostensibly to ensure that the Strait of Hormuz is kept open for normal commercial shipping. Naturally we too are anxious to ensure that the normal shipping routes in our region are not closed. We feel, however, that the armada idea could achieve the very reverse of what their declared objectives are. In this context, it is fair to mention that neither Iraq nor Iran has said or done anything to close these straits. Indeed Iran has specifically declared that it intends to keep the straits open for such shipping.

"In our view any internationalization of the unfortunate situation caused by the present conflict between two nonaligned countries by introducing an international naval force into our region would be a dangerous move carrying with it the risk of further escalation of the conflict.

"The Government of India does not accept the thesis behind this idea and has serious misgivings about the proposal. India wishes to express the hope that the countries that are planning to send an international naval force to the gulf area will desist from doing so."

OFFICIALS SENT TO GULF FOR CONSULTATIONS, POSSIBLE EVACUATION

Evacuation Arrangements

BK061312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Arrangements have been made to strengthen Indian missions in the gulf region for phased evacuation of Indian nationals if needed from the areas affected by the present clashes. Two teams of officials have been sent to Kuwait and Amman to assist the evacuation of Indian nationals wishing to leave. A special cell has also been set up in the External Affairs Ministry to coordinate all arrangements regarding evacuation.

Bhandari Mission

BK031623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] India is sending out a top official to some West Asian countries for consultations about the present grave situation in the region following the conflict between Iraq and Iran.

The official, R. Bhandari, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, will be leaving tonight on a 10-day visit to Kuwait, Doha, Abu Dhabi and Riyadh. He will be carrying messages from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi for the leaders of these countries. He discussions will cover the entire gamut of the problems arising out of the conflict.

Kuwaiti Oil Agreement

BK060301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Kuwait has agreed to sell crude oil to India to meet its immediate needs. This was disclosed by Mr Ramesh Bhandari, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, after his meeting with ruler of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah. Mr Bandhari, who is now in Kuwait as a special emissary of the prime minister, has said that the quantity of oil is yet to be decided.

Bhandari, Kuwaiti Leaders Meet

BK070912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0248 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] Ramesh Bhandari, secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs, has had discussions with Kuwaiti leaders on matters of mutual interests. At the talks, they also considered the question of disruption of oil supplies to India as a result of the Iran-Iraq conflict. Bhandari handed over to the amir of Kuwait a special message from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

GANDHI CALLS FOR CENTRIST UNITY, CRITICIZES OPPOSITION.

BK040928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] The prime minister has said that only a strong center can solve the problems faced by the country. Addressing a public meeting at Shujapur in Malda district of West Bengal today, Mrs Gandhi called on the people to rise above political considerations to bring about national unity. She said only in such an atmosphere the economic crisis and the problem of unemployment can be solved.

Mrs Gandhi criticized opposition parties for exploiting national issues for political gains. In this connection she referred to the Assam agitation which she said had gathered momentum before the Congress-I came to power. Mrs Gandhi said the people of Assam may have some genuine problems but every Indian, whether he is a Bengali or a Nepali, has a right to live in Assam. According to her while most opposition parties want the agitation to continue, she wants to stop it. She said the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] also wants the agitation to end but even on such an important matter the party does not have the courage of conviction to support the central government.

Referring to the problems in West Bengal, Mrs Gandhi said the main reason for these is the politics of violence indulged in by the CPI-M. She said in a democracy political violence has no place.

SINGH ASSURES SECURITY ACT NOT STEP TOWARD EMERGENCY

BK051026 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Home Minister Zail Singh has said that the national security ordinance is not a step toward emergency. Talking to newsmen at Sanewal Airport near Ludhiana he said that the special police force being raised within the central reserve police is meant to deal with driminals. He also said that the government always has an open mind on the Assam issue.

RAO ARRIVES IN HAVANA FOR OFFICIAL TALKS

For Havana media reportage on External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao's official visit to Cuba, see the Cuba section of the 7 October Latin American DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ZIAUL HAQ MEETS WESTERN LEADERS IN U.S., UK, AUSTRIA

Talks With Carter

BK040942 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq held talks with President Carter at the White House in Washington last night. In a report from Washington, Radio Pakistan's special representative K.G. Murtaza said that the talks between the two leaders lasted for 1 hour. Earlier, when President Ziaul Haq arrived at the White House, President Carter welcomed him outside the Oval Office and escorted him inside.

After the talks, President Ziaul Haq said his discussions with President Carter were very pruposeful and meaningful and they were fruitful for a practical understanding of the problems of Pakistan. He said he was grateful to President Carter for giving him an opportunity to exchange views at a time when he was busy with his election campaign. He said personal contact was more important than communication links at a distance of 12,000 miles. He expressed the hope that the burden of over 1 million Afghan refugees would continue to be shared by the United States as it is now.

President Carter said the independence, sovereignty and security of Pakistan is very important to the United States. They agreed that relations between the two countries were of the utmost importance. He said if Pakistan should be in danger, commitments made in 1959 still stand. In addition, they share with almost all nations of the world the view that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is contrary to the laws of peace-loving nations and to world peace and stability. President Carter reiterated that Soviet forces should withdraw from Afghanistan immediately. He said this view was expressed by more than 100 nations in the United Nations earlier this year. President Carter praised President Haq's role as a spokesman of the Islamic conference and his recent visit to Tehran and Baghdad in connection with ending the conflict between Iran and Iraq. President Carter said he had great admiration for the people of Pakistan who are bearing the burden of hundreds of thousands of refugees from Afghanistan.

Talks Produce "Better Understanding"

BK041636 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Quoting high-level diplomatic sources in Washington, ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN says the talks between the heads of state of Pakistan and the United States helped to greater appreciate each other's point of view and this will definitely produce better understanding. The sources stated that President Mohammad Ziaul Haq emphasized to President Carter that relations between the two countries should be on a mutually beneficial basis. President Carter was also appraised of the difficulties and problems faced by Pakistan and informed that Pakistan is making strong efforts to improve its economy. The U.S. President was told of regional political problems and Pakistan's point of view regarding this situation. Under such conditions Pakistan has to maintain equally good relations with both the Soviet Union and the United States. ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN says President Carter has well understood President Ziaul Haq's point of view in light of the present situation and its implications.

Washington, New York Meetings

BK051220 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 4 Oct 80

[News commentary by M.A. Qadri]

[Text] President of Pakistan Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq had, as he himself described it, a very purposeful and meaningful hour-long meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter at the White House in the American capital yesterday [3 October].

President Ziaul Haq responded to President Carter's invitation to come to Washington after his historic and momentous address to the UN General Assembly in New York as the sole spokesman of the Islamic World.

About the talks, President Zia said that they were very helpful for a practical understanding of the problems of Pakistan, adding, that being an armyman, his experience was that man-to-man contacts were more important than having communication from 12,000 miles away. He went on to say that if the relationship between the two countries continues to be as meaningful as Pakistan wished and if Pakistan, as a developing country, was helped economically and if the burden, which it is carrying on humanitarian grounds, of 1 million refugees from the neighboring country of Afghanistan was shared, as is being done by the United States, he hoped Pakistan would have [words indistinct].

On his turn, President Carter said that the independence, freedom and security of Pakistan was very important for the United States adding that if Pakistan should be in danger, the commitments his country had made in 1959 stood. In addition Carter said America shared with almost every nation of the world the conviction that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was contrary to the laws of the peace-loving nations and contrary for the peace and stability of the world. He also reiterated that the Soviet occupying forces should withdraw from Afghanistan immediately. This view was expressed by more than 100 countries during the UN session earlier this year.

Meanwhile, before flying to Washington, the President had an hour-long meeting in New York with the Iraqi foreign minister who had come to see him in order to be apprised of the president's plan in pursuance of the mandate given to him by the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries to continue his peace mission in a bid to obtain a solution to the undeclared war between Iraq and Iran. In New York, the prime minister of Tunisia also called on the president and discussed with him matters of bilateral interest and those of concern to the Islamic world. During his stay in New York, before going on to Washington for talks with Presient Carter, the president also met representatives of 30 Muslim organizations in North America and Canada and told them that Islam is a religion which recognizes no barriers and no boundaries adding that all Muslims are members of the ummah and their religion was a religion of faith and progress.

While in New York the president visited the offices of the American daily New York TIMES and met the managing editor and senior staff members of the newspaper at a luncheon. Later nearly half a dozen members of the prestigious NEWSWEEK magazine including the editor called on him and exchanged views on national and international issues. Today the President was scheduled to meet in New York a group of American entrepreneurs interested in the economic development of Pakistan before flying on to London, Bonn and some other European capitals for brief visits and talks there on his way home.

New York Pakistani Dinner

BK051101 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq gave a detailed account of the basic principles of Pakistan's external, internal and economic policies to a group of prominent Pakistanis in New York yesterday. He said Pakistan's foreign policy is completely nonaligned and its relations with the two big powers are based on equality and that China enjoys an important position in the basic structure of our policy. He said that we are trying by every possible means to foster Islamic brotherhood. He said good results had been achieved due to this policy. He said the United States respects this policy and the Soviet Union believes that our policy is based on the principles of nonalignment in the correct sense of the term, and that we reserve the right to criticize and express our opposition to U.S. policies which do not conform to our policies.

There have been extremely close and special relations with China and Pakistan sincerely stands with the Islamic world, he added. The president clarified that we will continue to pursue a foreign policy which meets the demands of our security, solidarity and ideology.

Commenting on the internal issues of the country, the president said he is determined to increase the number of popular representatives in the administration of the country and that a federal council would be established consisting of (?30) members chosen from different walks of life from local bodies, including laborers, lawyers, doctors and traders. He said that on his return to his homeland he will expand the Cabinet. He said he wanted to include in the Cabinet eligible people who are religious-minded and trusted by the people. He said that the 1973 constitution had not been suspended but efforts are being made to transform it according to the Islamic system. The president said that the elections themselves are not an end but a means. There has been unanimity on the fact that in view of the current sitaution in the region, the present time is inappropriate for holding general elections and that at this delicate time, elections might affect the stability of the country.

Earlier, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq told the Pakistanis who had gathered at the Pakistani Embassy in Washington that he is ready to hand over power to a representative government but he does not want to see chaos in the country because of this. He said that he is not willing to maintain power himself but itis his desire to find a system or organization which enjoys the confidence of the people and which can maintain the political and economic stability of the country, and if it is not possible, then he is not in a hurry to relinquish the government, he added. He said that it depends upon the people to shorten the interim period.

'In Touch' With Iraq, Iran

BK041724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Presient Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said he is in touch with Iraq and Iran as desired by the Islamic countries but there is no immediate plan to visit Tehran and Baghdad to find a solution for their current dispute. He told newsmen in Washington that he was however keeping the two governments informed about each other's (?status). The president said he was very happy that the two governments had gladly given him a standing invitation to visit their countries. The president said he was deeply concerned about the situation because ultimately the sufferers would be Muslims. He said the superpowers should not be allowed to interfere in the affairs of Iran and Iraq.

Message From Bani-Sadr

BK060235 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has received a message from Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in New York. The nature of the message was not disclosed, but it is believed that the message is a follow up of the president's discussions in Tehran and Baghdad.

Radio Pakistan's special representative K.G. Murtaza has come to know that the message was received through the Pakistan ambassador in Tehran and it was communicated to Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi in New York.

Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti met with the president yesterday. It is believed that he exchanged views with the president on the situation in light of the latest developments and decisions taken by the Islamic foreign ministers conference. Future courses of action in respect of efforts to end hostilities between Iran and Iraq was discussed during the meeting.

New York Departure

BK060808 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has left New York for London at the end of his 5-day visit to the United States. Talking to the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN at the Kennedy International Airport, the president said he was fully satisfied with the visit which was very successful and purposeful. Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Haq, members of the Pakistani delegation attending the 35th session of the General Assembly, officials of the Pakitan Embassy in Washington, the UN mission and the consulate general bid him farewell.

Meeting With Thatcher

BK061558 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq had a luncheon meeting with British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher following his arrival in London from New York today. The British prime minister hosted the luncheon in honor of the president at her official residence at 10 Downing Street. She warmly welcomed the Pakitani president at the door and later escorted him into her official residence.

Radio Pakistan's special representative K.G. Murtaza, in a dispatch from London, says during his hour and a half talks with the British prime minister the president exchanged views on the international situation and bilateral relations. They also exchanged views on the Iraq-Iran conflict in the light of the president's mission to Tehran and Baghdad. The president was assisted during the talks by Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry S. Shahnawaz and Lt Gen K.M. Arif. The British prime minister was aided by Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

Later the president told newsmen that he appraised Mrs Thatcher of the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq situation. He had visited these countries recently as an envoy of peace of the Islamic countries. He said if need be and the situation so demanded he will possibly visit Iran and Iraq again. He said he is one of those people who is always optimistic. He praised the British prime minister's stand on various international issues.

Earlier, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq was welcomed on arrival at Heathrow Airport by the British foreign secretary and the queen's protocol officer. Many Pakistanis living in London together with resident Pakistani journalists were present on the occasion. Talking informally to journalists on board the flight across the Atlantic the president disclosed that Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti will soon visit Iran and Iraq to continue efforts to end the hostilities. The visit follows the decision taken at the Islamic foreign ministers extraordinary meeting at the UN headquarters. On his visits to the United Nations and Washington, the president said he is satisfied with the results of the visits.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN says recent developments in South Asia and their effect on Pakistan's security were discussed in detail at the conference of Pakistani envoys in North and South America in New York yesterday with the president presiding. Ways of promoting trade and commercial relations with countries of the region and problems relating to the interests of overseas Pakistanis were also considered at the meeting.

Comments on Thatcher, Vienna Arrival

BK070821 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziual Haq has arrived in Vienna on a visit to Austria. During his stay in Vienna he will meet with the Austrian president and chancellor. Earlier, British Queen's Protocol officer Lord Collins and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd saw the president off at Heathrow Airport in London. Pakistanis living in London and Pakistani Embassy officials were also present on the occasion.

Earlier, talking to the British newspaper editors, the president described his talks with British Prime Minister Thatcher as very successful and useful. He said they exchanged views on matters of mutual concern and he appraised the British Prime Minister about his mission to Iran and Iraq. The president experssed the hope that a solution will eventually be found to the Iran-Iraq conflict. The president said his good-will mission has been revalidated by the Islamic foreign ministers conference and that Mr Chatti was on his way to Iran to continue the mission.

Referring to Afghanistan, the president said resistance to the presence of Soviet troops was continuing and Pakistan was in no way involved with it, however, we are bearing the burden of the refugees. Answering a question, he said that he was trying to bring about greater participation of the people in his government.

SHAHI: ISLAMIC COMMITTEE ON AFGHANISTAN TO BE EXPANDED

BK051051 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] The extraordinary meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers at the United Nat[illegible] yesterday unanimously decided to expand the standing committee on Afghanistan. Guinea and Tunisia have been included in the committee which at present consists of the foreign ministers of Iran and Pakistan and the secretary general of the Islamic conference. [sentence as received]

A statement issued after the meeting said that it was also decided to set up a draft committee which will prepare a draft resolution in the light of the earlier resolutions of the Islamic foreign ministers conference. This draft resolution will be presented at the United Nations next month during the debate on the Afghan issue. Pakistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia and the Islamic conference secretary general will enjoy a central position in the draft committee. Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi presided over the extraordinary meeting which lasted for 4 hours.

Agha Shahi told newsmen that the expanded committee will continue its efforts to find a political solution to the Afghan issue. He said that the draft committee will evolve principles and the modalities for negotiations for a political settlement. The question of Palestine and Jerusalem was also reviewed in the light of the resolutions adopted at the extraordinary meeting of Islamic foreign ministers in the Moroccan capital of Fas last month.

SOMALI PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT ARRIVES IN KARACHI

BK031530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Somali Assistant to the President for Governmental Affairs Maj Gen Hussein Kulmiye Afrah has appreciated President Mohammad Ziaul Maq's address at the UN General Assembly as the spokesman of the Islamic community. Afrah, who arrived in Karachi for a 3-day stay on his way to Democratic People's Republic of Korea, particularly appreciated the president's peace mission to Iran and Iraq besides his remarks on the Middle East.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH DPRK

BK031147 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have signed a fresh agreement on trade and payment in Pyongyang. The 1-year agreement marks an improvement of 33 percent over the trade carried out last year and envisages a turnover of about $13.3 million each way. Under the agreement, Pakistan's main export to the DPRK will be cotton, cotton yarn and textiles, furnace oil, machineries and tools.

DETAILS OF 6 OCT CABINET SESSION REPORTED

LD070628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The Cabinet held a session chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i at 1730 yesterday.

At this session, which lasted until 2230, suggestions were made by various ministries, which were dealt with and approved. The matters approved by the Cabinet session are as follows:

1. The suggestion made by the organization of administrative and employment affairs regarding the need to preserve the posts of the employees whose military service obligation has expired but who have again been called up, with the payment of their salaries and allowances.

2. The suggestion made by the Commerce Ministry on providing overcoats for the personnel of the Islamic Revolution Central Committee.

3. The suggestion made by the welfare organization regarding the professional rights of the lawyers who are willing to cooperate with the ministry concerned.

4. Suggestion made by the Interior Ministry regarding the change of the name of the city of Azaran to (?Hashtmil).

RAFSANJANI INTERVIEWED ON CONFLICT, HOSTAGES, KHOMEYNI

LD061320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1126 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, in an interview this morning, replied to the questions of the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran about the conditions on the battlefronts, the issue of the U.S. spy hostages and the anniversary of the migration of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

We now draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Rafsanjani, considering the dispatch of a number of deputies to the battlefronts, which in itself could strengthen the morale of the Iranian warriors, my question is this: These deputies have submitted reports to you; if possible, could you give us some explanations of them?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Since the very first days, the deputies from the [battle] region itself and also the other deputies have been almost constantly present at the battlefront and have related whatever they have learned there.

On the whole, the reports show that every day the condition of our forces and fronts is improving and being strengthened.

The possibilities are getting stronger, the experiences are increasing, and the cooperation between the people and the army is increasing.

[Question] If the war continues, or if there is peace, does the Majlis have conditions in mind for these things?

[Answer] What concerns the Majlis is that if a treaty is to be signed, the Majlis should approve that treaty. Declarations of peace or war, a continuation of the war, a cease-fire or the continuation of the fighting are conveyed to the leader.

It is the imam who should devise the conditions and state them. What is important to the Majlis is that it is constantly aware of the situation, and that it is certain that the war is following a correct course.

[Question] I have another question on this. The country's foreign policy has, according to the Constitution, been assigned to the Majlis. What has the Majlis done regarding this issue?

[Answer] The Majlis Foreign [Affairs] Committee is in operation and has done a certain amount of research. When the foreign minister is appointed and the Foreign Ministry's agenda, which should be presented to the Majlis, has been received, then, based on the existing information and the groundwork that has been carried out, the foreign policy could be given a definite pattern which the Majlis should approve and then it can be implemented.

[Question] Regarding the commission that was assigned the task of reviewing the issue of the hostages, my question is: Will the commission impose further conditions to those imposed by the imam regarding the hostages? And what is the ultimate duty of this commission?

[Answer] Generally, as you and everybody else knows, for many reasons, the imam's words and views are totally acceptable in our country now.

Considering past experience, his right to leadership and the fact that he is the source of imitation, if he were to have views or (?conditions) regarding the hostages, the Majlis would immediately, and without debate, accept those views.

As for his conditions concerning the hostages--the four well-known conditions--he did not mean to say that there are only four conditions. (?A great deal) has been said about this. We believe this is the case. [as heard] Consequently, the Majlis is going to study the situation and should it become necessary to obtain more from America--as is the right of the nation--before resolving the issue of the hostages, then we shall also bring these things up.

RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE VISITS IRAQI PRISONERS

LD051352 Tehran PARS in English 0912 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct, (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The representative of the International Red Cross in Iran met with the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis), Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, yesterday afternoon. Expressing his thanks for being permitted to meet with the Iraqi prisoners of war, he expressed his hopes that the representatives of the Red Cross in Iraq could be able to prepare a report regarding the situation of the Iranian prisoners of war and the way they are being treated so that it could be submitted to the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

BANI-SADR RETURNS FROM TABRIZ, SCORES IRAQI ARMY

LD061230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 80

[From the news headlines]

[Text] President Bani-Sadr returned to Tehran this morning from Tabriz. Commenting on his visit to Tabriz, President Bani-Sadr said it was aimed at praising the pilots of Tabriz airbase and thanking the inhabitants of the city for their very unexpected cooperation with the Tabriz base.

In an interview with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic concerning yesterday's airraids by the Iraqi mercenaries on various parts of the country, the president said: These airraids, involving one or two aircraft and which result in their fleeing after our antiaircraft guns open fire, are not considered attacks.

The president added: These sorts of raids are simply aimed at restoring the morale of a misled army, an army which had been told that within 24 hours Iran would be finished.

Commenting on the future of the war between Iran and the Iraqi mercenary regime, the commander in chief said: Although Saddam Husayn claimed that he had created the largest army in the Middle East over the past 11 years, it is an army without morale and faith and cannot be strong. Our army is an army having gained morale and faith under the Islamic Revolution and is strong and we shall triumph.

AFP REPORTS BANI-SADR COMMENTS ON U.S. HOSTAGES ISSUE

NC062039 Paris AFP in English 2030 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, 6 Oct (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said today that the United States does not want the problem of the American hostages to be resolved.

In a brief television discussion of the affair, Mr. Bani-Sadr said that the U.S. was using the hostages as a pretext for its "attacks" on the Iranian revolution.

Bani-Sadr on Country's 'Isolation'

NC062101 Paris AFP in English 2051 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 6 Oct (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, speaking on television here today, deplored his country's "isolation" diplomatically and in terms of world public opinion.

"It is the first time in history that aggression has been committed against a country and no one in the world has supported that country," he said. "It is complete isolation. This should make us reflect and become realistic. We should realize that our words and our slogans satisfy no one but ourselves."

Mr Bani-Sadr attributed Iran's isolation to "enemy propaganda" but he added that "our enemies have profited from certain of our unjustified actions."

The president said that "we should show to the whole world that all this propaganda is lies so that the world will again have for us the good opinion that it possessed at the beginning of our revolution."

Mr Bani-Sadr said that "it is most important to emerge from our isolation in the eyes of the people of the world. We do not want to be loved by (U.S. President Jimmy) Carter but we want to be loved by the underprivileged American people."

The Iranian president said that it was necessary "to let people come to see what is occurring" in Iran, "even if certain ones write things that are unfavorable to us."

Mr Bani-Sadr insisted that "the essential war is the propaganda war. If the shah's regime was overthrown," he said, "it was due in part to the propaganda that we made and which isolated him."

The president argued that Iranians could not ignore "what is said about us in the world. If we are isolated, it proves that the world's peoples judge our actions as bad. If they think that, it is in part our fault."

KUNA: BANI-SADR PAPER ATTACKS MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISTS

LD051406 Kuwait KUNA in English 1140 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct (KUNA)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and other Western-educated liberal leaders have bitterly attacked the "narrow-minded Moslem fundamentalists" for their desperate plans to purge and weaken the Iranian Armed Forces.

The influential daily ENQELAB-E ESLAMI, published by Bani-Sadr [as received] in editorials Saturday and today strongly supported Iran's Armed Forces, and added: "What would have been the fate of Iran today if they had succeeded in their plans to eliminate our army?"

Those having misconceptions about the Iranian Armed Forces now realise that a strong army was always necessary to defend the territorial integrity of a country, the paper added.

Iran's Moslem fundamentalist leadres, led by powerful Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, and another group of Moslem extremists, led by Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, were continuously hammering Iranian Armed Forces following the Islamic Revolution on the pretext that a large number of high-ranking army officials trained by the deposed shah and the United States were a constant danger to the clergy rule in Iran. They were desperately trying to weaken the air force and the land forces and strengthen the young Islamic revolutionary guards in a bid to strengthen their power.

Only the Iranian Navy was left untouched although several top naval officers were purged and Naval Commander Admiral Sayed Ahmad Madani was accused of collaborating with anti-revolutionaries.

Bani-Sadr, as supreme commander of Iran's Armed Forces, in a recent statement throwing his full support behind the army, said he had given clear instructions to all army commanders to act freely and confidently in defending the territorial integrity of Iran.

The recent war between Iran and Iraq has also considerably strengthened the position of Bani-Sadr who was being forced by Moslem fundamentalist leaders to accept the status of a ceremonial head of state leaving the national administration to be handled alone by the appointed prime minister, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, chosen by the Islamic Republican Party leaders headed by Ayatollah Beheshti.

Iranian Army commanders were afraid of taking any immediate decision following the war because they were being suspected and demoralised by certain inexperienced fundamentalist leaders, Bani-Sadr said.

It may be recalled that a large number of high-ranking army officers and experienced pilots were executed or purged following the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The Iranian Army also faced acute shortage of spare parts following the economic sanctions imposed against Iran by the United States.

ENQELAB-E ESLAMI APPEALS TO WEST TO END NEUTRALITY

LD051359 Kuwait KUNA in English 1120 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct (KUNA)--President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Iran's other liberal leaders Sunday appeared to be urgently seeking support from West European powers, Japan and the Third World countries in a bid to protect Iran and help end the current war with Iraq.

Iran's influential daily ENQELAB-E ESLAMI reflecting the views of President Bani-Sadr and his liberal supporters today editorially warned West Europe, Japan and the Third World to take a serious note of the current Iran-Iraq war and foresee the severe economic consequences of far-reaching international importance which they would have to suffer as a result of this conflict.

The paper published by Bani-Sadr called on West Europe, Japan and the Third World to end their 'neutrality' and stop Iraq from entering into Iranian territory.

If Western Europe, Japan and the Third World continued to remain a silent spectator and the war between Iran and Iraq intensified further, it would cause severe and greater blow to them 'more than any one else.' The oil flow from both Iran and Iraq has stopped and even if war ends today the damage to oil industry in both countries was such that it would take a long time to repair and resume oil supply to Asia and Europe, the paper said.

The paper, following the line of Imam Khomeyni, also condemned the United States and added that the war between Iran and Iraq was only in the interest of the superpowers. This was high time to think, evaluate the international politics and act in a give and take manner to help protect the crucial economic interests of Western Europe, Japan and the Third World, the paper added.

FORMER UN AMBASSADOR FARHANG COMMENTS ON HOSTAGE ISSUE

NC070838 Paris AFP in English 0831 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 7 Oct (AFP)--Iran's diplomatic isolation, which began with the taking of the U.S. hostages last November, had produced the United Nations failure to condemn Iraqi "aggression," Iranian former ambassador to the U.N., Mansour Farhang, said today.

In an interview with the Tehran TIMES newspaper, Mr Mansour, now an aide to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, said that to prolong the hostage issue was no longer in the interests of the nation; the issue should be resolved as soon as possible. Iran had thrown away "fantastic opportunities" when it could have made a case for its revolution in the international arena. Through the mediation of a UN international inquiry commission, it could have stated its case against the United States, he said.

An opportunity to mediate on the hostage issue was offered last February with the setting up of the UN commission, he said. The commission was due to investigate "crimes" committed by the former shah's regime. Parliament might still be able to settle the hostage crisis in a manner favorable to Iran by asking the UN commission to reconvene, he suggested. Three of the five members of the commission had in fact been named by Iran and the chairman was the Algerian representative in whom Iran had a friend, he added. (The UN commission left Iran in March after they were refused access to the U.S. hostages). Those who claimed not to be interested in world opinion on the hostage issue were unrealistic, Mr Mansour said, adding that Iran's refusal to take into account international opinion had resulted in the country's isolation.

For the first time in the history of the UN, a Security Council resolution had called on two contending parties--Iran and Iraq--to end fighting "without actually condemning the aggressor, who in this case was clearly Iraq," he said. Even though the UN body was largely controlled by the superpowers, Iran had to take into account "the realities of international politics," Mr Mansour told the newspaper.

TABATABA'I RETURNS FROM FRG, REPORTS TO KHOMEYNI

LD061718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, who went to the FRG on a mission, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and submitted a report on his mission to the imam of the nation.

KHALKHALI DENIES BBC REPORT OF KHORRAMSHAHR'S FALL

LD061825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] The battle between the fighting Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries continues in the western and southern parts of the country. Regarding the valiant battle between the self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam on the Khorramshahr border strip, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali in a telephone conversation from Khorramshahr answered our correspondent's question. We draw your attention to this interview.

[Begin Khalkhali recording] I am Sadeq Khalkhali. It is now 1 hour since I entered the city of Khorramshahr from the west. The situation in Khorramshahr is under the control of the Iranian forces. The situation is quiet in every sense of the word. Our army, our fighters, our gaurds corpsmen and gendarmerie personnel are facing the enemy around the (?Deh) Bridge, Shalamcheh, behind the Arani Dam and at the (?Qurban) border post. They pushed the enemy back 5 km from their original positions towards Shalamcheh today. I was in no way surprised at the impudence of the BBC on the report I heard tonight because they are inherently based on lies, and they report these lies. I ask foreign correspondents, and local ones, particularly the BBC correspondent if he is in Tehran, tomorrow morning to come by a plane so that we can take them to see the city of Khorramshahr for themselves. They can see that there are no Iraqi soldiers either in or around the city. They can see that the city is completely in the hands of Iranian forces and that, up to 8 km, 10 km, to be exact 18 km up to Pol-e Now is in the hands of our armed forces. There is no cause for concern. The people at home and abroad should not worry because of the BBC report. This is just one of a tissue of lies that the BBC always puts out. Please communicate the situation.

[Correspondent] Mr Khalkhali, could you describe the morale of the Iranian troops?

[Khalkhali] God is my witness that the morale of the Iranian troops--our military personnel, be it the guards corps, the gendarmerie or the police force that has joined in the war these days, or the rangers, the naval force, the air force and the ground forces--is extremely high. The people and the tribesmen from nearby areas are like a dike in front of the Iraqis, who are running away. This evening, when we were there, one of these Iraqi NCOs surrendered to us and said there is nothing going on in Iraq and that if you step up your pressure they will run away. They are fleeing before the army of Islam like a pack of foxes. [implying extreme timidity of Persian idiom] I am telling you the truth. I request that foreign and local correspondents come here tomorrow so that we can take them to Khorramshahr and show them the situation there in order to expose the dishonest. [end recording]

BBC Confirms Khorramshahr's Capture

TA070707 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 7 Oct 80

[From "Newsdesk"]

[Text] Last night Tehran radio carried a telephone interview with the deputy governor of Khuzestan Province in which he denied that the oil port of Khorramshahr had fallen to the Iraqis, but BBC correspondent Christopher Morris visited the town earlier in the day and says it is firmly in Iraqi hands.

[Begin recording] It is their most important victory of the war so far, and for the Iranians, it is the most devastating economic setback. I was among the first Western journalists to be escorted by the Iraqis 25 miles inside Iran, proof that their troops have at last captured the port of Khorramshahr after two weeks of bitter fighting.

The port itself was a battleground. It had been shelled, and many of the foreign ships trapped there since the war started were still ablaze after being caught in the crossfire.

The fiercest fighting had been along the quayside. At one end, the advancing Iraqis, at the other, the retreating revolutionary guards of Iran. Down in the ships the crew members hid below decks as shellfire pierced the ships' steel hulls. At the heart of the battle the 39 crew members of an Italian cargo vessel had to flee after the ship caught fire. The crew of a Korean cargo boat nereby were too scared to lower the gangplank to rescue them. Evenutally they and the Italians found refuge aboard a Greek ship which had also been shelled. Remarkably perhaps only two Chinese seamen were wounded in the attack on the port, others escaping by swimming across the Shatt al-'Arab waterway. [end recording]

AFP: CHAMRAN COMMENTS ON DEFENSE OF AHVAZ, IRAQI ATTACK

NC061147 Paris AFP in English 1139 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Ahvaz, Southwestern Iran, 6 Oct (AFP)--A total of 100,000 men were involved in the first Iraqi onslaught against Iran, Dr Mostafa Chamran, a former defence minister and rerepresentative of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in this capital of the war torn oil province of Khuzestan, said here today.

They were also backed by tanks controlled by Soviet personnel, Dr Chamran affirmed in an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. "We have proof...tape recordings of orders issued in Russian on board some tanks," he added.

Dr Chamran, who indicated he led the guerrilla operations in the province, said 2 of the 10 Iraqi divisions of 10,000 men each were involved in the attack on Ahvaz, 75 kms (45 miles) from the border. They were driven out of Ahvaz 2 days ago and were now about 40 kms (24 miles) away, he said.

The former defence minister said the Iranian Army numbered about 200,000 men, "but our real power rests on 30 million people," he added. As he spoke in the courtyard of a former university faculty here, about 100 volunteers were training.

Dr Chamran rejected suggestions that the Iran-Iraq conflict was a regional problem "between Arabs and Persians." Iraq's President Saddam Husayn was a "puppet of the United States who wants to destroy this (Islamic) Revolution," he said. "As for the Soviet Union, it is directly or indirectly in concert with the United States because the superpowers detest this revolution, particularly the slogan 'neither East or West'," he added.

Dr Chamran affirmed that Iranian forces had recaptured Mehran in Ilam, 5 days ago, as well as the border town of Qasr-e Shirin in Khermanshah Province. He gave no further details, but reports from Iran's command headquarters have said fighting was continuing in the region.

Iranian troops were in control of the air base at Dezful in Khuzestan, he said. He estimated that about half the oil refinery at Abadan, the largest in the world, had been destroyed by bombardments.

The loss of life among troops had been low during the first fortnight of fighting, Dr Chamran said, but many civilians had been killed in the shelling.

Since full scale hostilities broke out 2 weeks ago, Iran had no further supplies of arms. "We make our own simple weapons," he said, "but we do have probkems for the sophisticated equipment. We are concentrating on guerrilla fighting."

AYATOLLAH SHIRAZI ADDRESSES PERSIAN GULF MUSLIMS

GF061545 Tehran Intenational Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Ayatollah Mohammad Shirazi has addressed the following message to Muslims in the Persian Gulf:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Dear brothers in the gulf, you know that the infidel 'Aflaq regime is the worst regime to have ruled Iraq. Is it right for the gulf people to place their hands in these soiled hands? Furthermore, they are selling them spare parts and supplying them with funds. Radios, television and the press are being used to make propaganda for them against the Muslim people of Iraq and against the Islamic Republic in Iran, which is in a state of war against imperialism.

Brothers, the Muslim nation in Iraq and the Islamic Republic in Iran constitute 50 million Muslims. Is it right for a reasonable man to bring upon himself the (?wrath) of these people so as to please 'Aflaq and his party?

AL-MOHRI APPEALS TO MUSLIMS IN GULF FOR SUPPORT

JN051550 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Oct 80

["Text" of appeal by Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Seyyed 'Abbas al-Mohri to Muslim people in the gulf--issued in Qom on 5 October]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the midst of the aggressive war waged by the hireling Ba'thist faction in Iraq against the Islamic Republic of Iran and a time when the Muslim expects a series of campaign denouncing the oppressor--the aggressor who has initiated the war and who schemes to destroy the Islamic example in the land of revolution--we regrettably see that Arab papers and magazines and men of influence in the lands surrounding the Islamic gulf are siding with the infidel Ba'thist line, which does not hesitate to expand the area of oppression and cruelty to encompass the region around Iraq, taking Iran as its first target.

The immoral Saddam now represents the paws of the rapacious U.S. tiger, who wants to bring back Western domination over the peaceful villages of Islam by frightening the gulf people and other people. In so doing, they attack the innocent with all meanness and impudence.

I hope that the gulf people will participate with the Muslims of Iran in closing down the outlets of Western ambitions and in liberating the holy lands in Iraq by using their pens, tongues and hands if possible. They must call on the rulers to stop aiding the clique of corruption which rules in our beloved Iraq. They must not aid or support the clique or publish its fabricated military communiques. They must not allow Ba'th workers to infiltrate their lands.

I request the gulf press to convey the calls of the only leader, Imam Khomeyni, and not to impose a blackout on the battle news. I hope they will unite and depend on God to overcome all government pressure against them to change the press trend serving the policy of imperialism which seeks to secure its personal interests without caring for the higher interest of Islam, which is also Iran's interest in thie era of the Islamic Republic.

Brothers, you must understand that God weighs our actions and that he will punish the oppressors. Only God is capable of granting us victory.

[Signed] Qom, Seyyed 'Abbas al-Mohri, 5 October 1980

IRANIANS IN QATAR, MUSLIMS IN BAHRAIN DEMONSTRATE

GF061541 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that a large number of Iranian teachers and members of the Iranian community in Qatar and a large gathering of Muslims in Bahrain organized demonstrations during the past 3 days in which they declared their support for the Islamic Revolution in Iran, chanted slogans denouncing the Iraqi Ba'th Party, and condemned the aggression by Saddam Husayn and his mercenaries against Iranian territory. They also declared their readiness to defend the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

TEHRAN NOTES 'LATEST FALSEHOOD' FROM BAGHDAD VOICE OF MASSES

JN050855 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0755 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] We often listen to empty phrases and false claims and talk from the radio of falsehood, which is usually called the Baghdad Voice of the Masses. Some of this talk surprises and astonishes the listener and makes him laugh because, as everyone knows, it is absurd and contradicts reality.

The latest falsehood by this jesting radio station was made at 1330 on 4 October 1980 when the radio announced that Washington and other European capitals are doing their best to prevent the Khomeyni regime from collapsing.

Does this talk not provoke the scorn and derision of those who listen to it? Is there still a wise man who ignores the fact that the Saddam Husayn clique is the U.S. agent and not Iran?

The entire world is aware that Saddam Husayn's regime is the new policemen of the area, the heir to the deposed shah, and the agent of the United States charged with carrying out U.S. operations of aggression. The entire world also realized that it was Saddam Husayn's bloody regime which started the aggression against Muslim Iran and entered into war with it upon the instructions of its master, the arch-Satan.

The world, which is well aware of the agentry of this regime to the United States, also realizes the extent of the enmity the Islamic Republic of Iran harbors toward this arch-Satan, which has enslaved and oppressed the Islamic peoples over long years. Evidence of this clique's agentry to the United States is numerous and clear, the latest being the visit that the foreign minister of the Saddam Husayn regime paid to the United States, his meeting with his old friend Edmund Muskie and his asking for speedy assistance to extricate the Iraqi regime from the war dilemma in which it has involved itself.

All this takes place, and the jesting radio station continues to make absurd claims and allegations with unprecedented impertinence.

O radio of the fools, show some propriety.

AYATOLLAH VIEWS VONFLICT AS HURTING ISLAM, AIDING IMPERIALISM

JN051320 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1050 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Speech by Ayatollah (Nasir Makarim) Shirazi on current Iraqi-Iranian conflict--date and place not given, recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O Islamic nation. O nation of greatness and glory. I do not believe that any of you did not feel pained when he heard the news of the war, ignited by the Ba'th Party in Iraq, and the savage attacks and airraids mounted by the Iraqi Ba'thist against the Islamic Republic of Iran, its towns and populated areas killing numerous women, children and old men. Great material loss was sustained by both Iraq and Iran.

In view of my responsibility and my duty toward Muslims, I call on the Islamic conscience to consider the results of this war, its negative consequences on the Islamic world and its positive consequences for U.S. imperialism and Israel.

The only victor emerging from this war will be Israel, Zionism and some Arab states which are Israel's agents. Every Muslim must be aware of the statements made by the Israeli leader in wishing that the war between Iran and Iraq might be prolonged so that the two countries might exhaust themselves and wipe out their forces. Israel will, therefore, rest assured for the next 10 years and will not fear Iraq and Iran, according to the enemy's statements. What is surprising is that the United Nations and some Islamic countries have called for a cease-fire instead of calling on the aggressor to stop its aggression and return to its former position. Is not the UN call support for this blatant aggression?

Let the world know that we will not cease fighting the aggressor for one moment until we force the enemy back and liberate every inch of our land with the help of God. Our Lord pour out constancy on us, make our steps firm. Help us against those who reject faith. Peace of God and his blessings be upon you.

FIGHTING BETWEEN IRAQIS, KURDS ESCALATES IN NORTHERN IRAQ

JN041134 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] International news agencies confirm that fierce fighting is raging between the trained Kurdish peshmerga forces and the Iraqi Armed Forces in the northern Iraqi provinces.

The news agencies add that the government side has sustained heavy losses because the central authorities cannot use their air force as they have in the past and because most of their planes have been shot down during the aggression against Iran or have been removed from the battlefield to airfields of some neighboring countries to keep them from being destroyed.

Kurdish Peshmergas Condemn Aggression

LD051040 Tehran PARS in English 0914 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The organisation of the Moslem Kurdish peshmergas yesterday issued a statement in the city of Sanandaj in which it condemned the open aggressions of the Ba'thist Government of Iraq against Iran. The organisation while praising the great Imam Khomeyni and praising the fedayeen [word indistinct] Islam announced that its members on complete readiness for self-sacrifice at the battle fronts. [as received] The statement said (?that) several months have passed from the face-to-face battle on one side of which is the Islamic (?Revolution of) Iran which is the forefront of truth and on the other side is the Ba'thist Government of Iraq in the forefront of falsehood. [Words indistinct] exposed the seditious and leftist groups. The statement added that the simultaneity of the attacks of those anti-popular groups against the dispatched columns to Mahabad (?and Saqqez) and Marivan as well as the attacks of the Iraqi MiG's proved that these anti-popular groups are really (?the agents) of the United States and the accomplices of the Ba'thist flunkeys.

LE MONDE: TEHRAN LEADERS VOW 'ALL-OUT WAR' WITH U.S., IRAQ

LD061551 Paris LE MONDE in French 4 Oct 80 pp 1,3

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "The Iranians Intend To Continue the War Until the Iraqis Have Been 'Completely Driven Out'"]

[Text] Tehran--The Iranians are more determined than ever to fight until the "last Iraqi soldier has been driven out of the national territory."

Baghdad's moderation in the past few days has confirmed the Tehran leaders' conviction that Saddam Husayn is in desperate straits. The latter's acceptance of the cease-fire recommended by the Security Council, his offer of a truce and then the announcement on Thursday that the Iraqi forces had attained "all their objectives" are being interpreted here as signs of weakness.

Baghdad has clearly abandoned the attempt to gain control of the southern oil-producing cities and for good reason. The population of Khuzestan has joined with the Islamic forces to defend the main cities. Even in the hypothetical case of these cities being captured it would be an illusion to think that the occupation could last. The Iraqis have been on the defensive for 48 hours on both fronts and in some cases are falling back. As they are gradually being pushed back toward the western border they are being forced to regroup their forces in the south. On Thursday, for instance, they withdrew from the area around Susangerd which is some 100 km northwest of Ahvaz. The Dezful air base which was in serious danger seems to have been completely freed judging among other things from the visit which President Bani-Sadr has just made to the base.

The "great counteroffensive" announced by the head of state whose objective, according to a military source, was to liberate the whole territory "within a short period" has not begun, contrary to what might have been deduced from the parliamentary speaker's statements. A general mobilization, the first of its kind since the war began, has been decreed only in Khuzestan Province. Meanwhile, fresh troops, infantry and armored divisions have hurried to the region. Decisions have been taken to establish coordination between the army and air force--a coordination which still leaves a great deal to be desired. Nonetheless, cooperation between the various branches of the armed forces has achieved one notable success: The Mehran district, near the western border, was won back 2 days ago thanks to a helicopter-borne operation, the first to be undertaken since hostilities began.

People here realize that Iraq has not said its last word and that Saddam Husayn's regime would find it difficult to survive a military defeat. The armed conflict is, therefore, likely to be stepped up with various results and, in any case, to go on for a long time. Iran is thought to be less equipped than Iraq with the material means of sustaining a war of attrition.

The recovery of the "oil triangle" is vital to Iran; its armed forces' capacity for combat would be rendered useless if they were to run short of gasoline or spare parts. Although it is true that large stocks of fuel and military equipment were built up before the war and that imports are continuing, these imports are reaching Iran with difficulty and in limited quantities owing to the closure of the Khorramshahr port and disruption in communications with other southern ports. By comparison, the volume of goods passing through the land border posts of Bazargan (on the Turkish border), Dzmulfa and Astara (on the border with the USSR) is small. The port of Bandar-Enseli on the Caspian Sea is functioning normally at the moment but the river route taken by the ships coming in from Hamburg will soon be blocked by ice.

Iran's isolation on the international scene is not helping matters but most officials here do not seem to care. Several of them, followed by the mass media, are pursuing their campaign against the Soviet Union while vituperating against the United States with which they consider themselves to be "at war." When receiving Swiss Ambassador Lang 2 days ago who gave him a message from Edmund Muskie, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i told him curtly: "I will disregard this letter if it reiterates the so-called U.S. neutrality in the conflict. Mr Muskie's last missive which made such statements sparked sardonic laughter from the masses to whom I read it...."

Fierce Attacks on Washington

The U.S. secretary of state was probably being excessively optimistic in raising the hostage question in his message. The general opinion here is that there is no possibility of them being released at least while the conflict with Iraq goes on. "It is the United States," the Iranian prime minister also said to the Swiss ambassador, "which has used Iraq to spark off the war. Having failed to bring us to our knees by freezing our assets in U.S. banks and by the trade embargo, the United States is now trying to paralyze us. Iraq's bombardment of our economic infrastructures has no other aim but that."

The Iranian parliament passed two resolutions on Thursday, the first unanimously and the second with a majority, banning the committee responsible for examining the hostages' fate--whose members have just be appointed--from communicating with the Washington authorities and even with non-Americans who might offer themselves as intermediaries or mediators.

The "war of independence," described as such by President Bani-Sadr on Thursday, against Iraq--the "tool of U.S. imperialism"--will therefore be an all-out war. The Tehran leaders are counting, rightly or wrongly, on the collapse of the Ba'thist regime to curtail the conflict. Reports on the intensification of Kurdish guerrilla activity in northern Iraq are being highlighted by Tehran's mass media. On Thursday, Iran's Air Force dropped leaflets on cities and villages in southern Iraq inhabited by Shi'ites, reprinting Imam Khomeyni's call for a general uprising against the "infidel Saddam Husayn."

Iran, however, is not without its internal troubles either. Despite the atmosphere of national union which predominates in the country, it was reported on Thursday that Baluchi tribes living on the Pakistani border as well as (Fars) tribes, especially in the Shiraz region, are attacking the forces of order. According to information from a private source, this is a concerted action aimed at extending the front from Ahvaz in Khuzestan to Zahedan on the Pakistani border, thereby cutting the southern half of the country off from the northern half. The operation is allegedly being controlled from Baghdad where the oppositionist military and political leaders, notably Gen Oveysi and Shapur Bakhtiar are collaborating closely--it is thought in Tehran--with the Iraqi officials.

(Khosrow Qachgai) chief of the tribes of the same name, is apparently leading the revolt in Fars Province where Adm Ahmed Madani, former "moderate" candidate for the presidency who has also become a dissident, has apparently taken refuge. Both men had been stripped of their parliamentary mandate because of their "suspect contacts with the CIA." Nonetheless, the situation in Fars Province has been deemed sufficiently serious by Imam Khomeyni who, in a decree published on Thursday, urged Hojjat ol-Eslam (Rabbani-Shariza) to go to the province immediately to "settle any conflict undermining the people's unity."

TONDGUYAN AGREES TO EVACUATE JAPANESE WORKERS TO TEHRAN

OW060427 Tokyo KYODO in English 0410 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Tokyo, 6 Oct (KYODO)--An agreement has been reached between Japan and Iran on the evacuation to Tehran of the 745 Japanese workers at a joint petrochemical complex under construction in Bandar-e Khomeyni in southern Iran.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa said Monday the agreement was reached between Ambassador to Tehran Tsutomu Wada and Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Javad Tondguyan.

Due to the current Iran-Iraq war, the Japanese workers of Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co (IJPC), which is undertaking the project, are now staying at a camp located near the construction site. Wada met with the Iranian oil minister for some 90 minutes Sunday after Tondguyan said at a press conference Saturday he was opposed to the evacuation to Tehran of the Japanese employees. As a result of the meeting, Wada reported that the Iranian oil minister expressed willingness on the evacuation of Tehran on conditions that the Japanese workers do not leave the country. He is also reported to have told Wada he did not believe Bandar-e Khomeyni faced a serious danger as a result of the fighting.

Wada said consultations will be held in the future between Japanese and Iranian parties concerned on ways to carry out the evacuation. Miyazawa said conditions have not assumed such proportions as to order the Japanese workers to return to Japan direct from Bandar-e Khomeyni. He added he hoped the agreement reached between Wada and the Iranian Government on the evacuation will be carried out.

Asked to comment on reports that the Iranian Government was taking a negative stand on having Japanese workers connected with IJPC leave Iran, Miyazawa said he obtained such an impression. He believed the Iranian side may have some doubt on the Japanese stand in continuing with the project and this has resulted in confusion on the evacuation issue. He said Japan was showing enthusiasm in conducting the project and noted nearly 800 Japanese workers have been sent to Bandar-e Khomeyni.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES STATEMENTS

139: Raids on Tabriz, Kor Dasht

LD061244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1213 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement: Statement No 139 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Dear revolutionary Iranian compatriots: In the course of airraids launched yesterday by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, a part of the Tabriz oil installations was set on fire. The official organizations, enjoying the cooperation of the patriotic people of the region, are engaged in putting out the fire.

Also, during another raid at 1115 today by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, Kor Dasht in Lorestan was bombed and four of our countrymen were martyred. Moreover, 25 others were wounded and 5 undefended homes were also damaged.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

140: Denial of Khorramshahr Capture

LD061746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1707 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Statement No 140 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear and revolutionary compatriots. BBC radio, the servant of imperialism and international Zionism in its 1945 [presumably Iranian time] newscast broadcast a false and hostile report, saying that Khorramshahr is under Iraqi occupation and that the Iranian forces have retreated in the direction of Ahvaz.

The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby informs the aware Iranian nation that the brave and fighting forces and the noble and militant people of Khorramshahr today pushed back the remnants of the Iraqi aggressive mercenaries who were 5 kilometers from Khorramshahr, having advanced to Pol-e Now [the new bridge]. At the moment the people are busy collecting the stinking corpses of the Ba'thist mercenaries from the deserts surrounding Khorramshahr.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

141: Downing of Iraqi MiG's

LD062128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Statement No 141 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Fighting and valiant Iranian nation: During the air violations by Iraqi MiG's this afternoon, one violating MiG was hit by the air defense in Dehloran. It crashed on enemy territory and two other MiG's were downed by fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Bushehr. As a result of the attacks by the violating planes of the Iraqi Ba'thist government against Tehran this afternoon, Iran national car factories and some installations at Mehrabad Airport were hit. The extent of damage and the casualities and the number of wounded will be brought to the notice of the public after we receive confirmed reports.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

142: Funeral Details

LD062132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Statement No 142 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpt] Dear and valiant inhabitants of Tehran: The funeral of 12 of your military brothers, the heirs to the blood-stained martyrs of the Islamic Revolution, who attained the honor of martyrdom while confronting the servile Iraqi mercenaries, will take place at 0900 on Tuesday morning, 7 October, at Arg mosque.

The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its congratulations and condolences on the martyrdom of these true heroes to the imam of the nation, the valiant Iranian nation and the families of these martyrs. The participation of the dear citizens of Tehran in their funeral will gladden the souls of these Islamic fortress guards and will honor the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

143: Successful Attack on Iraqi Forces

LD070456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Statement No 143 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Fight for God and remember that God hears and knows. Yesterday the soldiers of the airborne division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran identified the assembly and support point of the aggressive Iraqi forces in the southwestern region. They opened fire from their fighter planes. In this attack 30 vehicles and tanks, one antiaircraft patrol vehicle, and one large rocket-carrying truck were completely destroyed.

The driver of the rocket-carrying truck was captured. At least 80 Ba'thist mercenaries in the enemy assembly point were killed or severely injured. No losses were inflicted on our forces during this attack and their morale is excellent.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

144: Iraqi Attack on Abadan

LD070846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Statement No 144 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear Muslim Iranian compatriots: At 1000 today, aggressive Iraqi MiG's attacked Abadan, but the brave compatriots of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran shot down two MiG's with their antiaircraft fire; the pilots bailed out. A search is being conducted to capture them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

145: Enquiries on Soldiers' Welfare

LD071132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Statement No 145 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In accordance with a statement issued by the staff of the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the families of military personnel whose children or spouses have taken part in the operations in the western and southern parts of the country and who are bravely fighting against the Iraqi aggressors are requested to contact telephone number 287489 in order to get information regarding the situation of the personnel of the ground forces.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Warning on Unexploded Ammunition

LD061641 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1555 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Unnumbered statement of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. As a result of the enemy's air attacks it is possible that in some parts of cities, villages or deserts there are unexploded shells or rockets. Therefore, people are requested to strongly refrain from approaching or handling them and if they observe any, before touching them they should inform the nearest gendarmerie post or military barracks or guards corps headquarters so that possible dangers or casualties may be avoided.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

COVERAGE OF 6-7 OCT ANNOUNCEMENTS TO AHVAZ CITIZENS

Condition White Announcement

GF061046 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1039 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention. The siren you are about to hear is condition white. This means the danger of an air attack is over, and the situation is back to normal. [sound of siren]

Call for Firefighting Equipment

GF061302 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1250 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. All responsible authorities of the Shushtar fire department are requested to bring their equipment to Ahvaz as soon as possible. All companies and organizations in Ahvaz which have firefighting equipment are also requested to contact the authorities in Ahvaz.

Fuel Conservation

GF061434 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1337 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Announcement No 22 of Ahvaz Governorate; date not given]

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. Revolutionary and zealous people of Ahvaz: Revolutionary acts represent revolutionary faith and character. Conservation is a revolutionary act. Therefore, the use of public transport instead of private vehicles is a social act which conserves fuel. We do not expect anything else from you dear citizens. To achieve this, all gas stations are allowed to serve only government and public transport vehicles. Please avoid taking private vehicles to these stations and remember the words of Imam Sadeq: "Anyone who is satisfied with God's meager offering will satisfy God with his own meager deeds."

Red Alert Warnings

GF061352 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1345 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear denotes red conditions. The danger of airraid is certain. Stay calm, leave your places of work and go to shelter.

[Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian on 7 Oct repeated the red alert announcement at 0539, 0552, 0636, 0639, and 0850 GMT]

Iraqi Casualties

GF071009 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 0855 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Excerpt] O our brother sons of the Iraqi Armed Forces: Following the Iraqi Army's humiliating defeat by our brave heroes--who have killed and wounded thousands of those who had been deceived by the Iraqi regime--the fleeing Ba'thist remnants did not bother to collect their dead in order to deliver them to their families. They even left their wounded behind without treatment. Know, our brothers, that your brothers in Islamic Iran have, for Islamic and humane reasons, been collecting these rotten remains and burying them in accordance with Islamic practives.

The Ba'thist gangs did not have mercy even for the wounded of the Iraqi Armed Forces, who were left behind in a deplorable situation. Our armed forces and revolution guards have taken these injured soldiers to Iranian hospitals, where they are now receiving medical treatment from your Muslim brothers in revolutionary Iran.

ABADAN RADIO BROADCASTS, IRAQI AIRRAIDS CONTINUE

Anti-Saudi Diatribe

GF041824 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1420 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] There is a saying: If you want to know someone, try to meet his friends and acquaintences.

We will pose this question: Immediately following the attacks by the Russian MiG's of the Iraqi mercenary regime, which regimes supported Iraq against our Islamic revolution? The answer and the nature of the Baghdad regime are obvious to us and to all oppressed people of the world. It is the regime with a black record. The question is posed to relate the Iraqi attack against the revolution to other subservient groups, especially the reactionary groups in our region.

Saudia Arabia immediately supported Iraq for defending the grandeur and independence of the Arab nation. It promised all necessary help to the regime in Baghdad. Does Saudi Arabia and its reactionary regime really feel the need for the renewal of the greatness and grandeur of the Arabs? The answer becomes clear if we remember last year when the oppressed masses in southern Saudi Arabia started chanting "Freedom" and "Long Live the Islamic Revolution in the Arabian Peninsula." At that time all the shouts were silenced in their throats and blood was spilled on the burning sand.

It is important to notice that the deciteful regime in Saudi Arabia, which thinks of itself as guardian of Islam and its teachings, did not even avoid aggression against the sacred Grand Mosque, which had been a sanctuary for the needy for centuries, to put out the light of the revolution. They spilled the blood of the fighters with their bullets in the mosque--blood of those who were about to begin a new page in the troubled history of the Arabian Peninsula. There is no doubt that the blood will continue to flow from the Grand Mosque, and today or tomorrow they will cleanse the land of the Koran of the dirt of these foxes and oppressors, thus giving the rule to the rightful ones.

Our answer, however, does not finish here. Saudi Arabia is facing two different poles: the pilgrimage and petrodollars, in other words the oil companies of the south. By looking at the high earnings the regime obtains from those two sources, especially from oil export on the one hand, which supplies a high percentage of the fuel for the murderous West, and hunger, oppression as well as moral and material backwardness of the people of this land on the other, we can well see the subservient nature of the ruling family. It is true what we can see the high-rise buildings and highways and the pretense of civilization, but all of those things are only a disguise for the pillage, murder and oppression taking place. In all dependent countries, such behavior can be observed. We have not forgotten Iran under the wretched shah. The position of the filthy Saudi regime in OPEC for the benefit of its masters is another reason for trying to show the real face of these Mo'Aviyehs of this age. Further proof is the support of the Saudi sheykhs for the regime of traitor As-Sadat and other reactionaries of the area and dozens of other clear points concerning the subservient and executioner-like characteristics of these leaders of hedonism and ignorance.

These are the ones trying to fight Islam in the robe of Islam. The Saudi regime can only see its future in political collusion with the West and Washington in particular. In reality this is its only way. We must mention that this is not only a local problem related to Saudi Arabia; all reactionary sheykhs of the area and all the little shahs and the so-called presidents are from the same stock.

Now this regime in Saudi Arabia is defending the position of the Ba'thists, who do not believe in religion, against the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Support of an executioner by another executioner is a natural phenomenon, but we see that aside from Saudi Arabia, King Husayn, the paraoh of Jordan, and the regime in Senegal, which is leading its oppressed people toward death and obliteration with its subservience, and other such regimes are also supporting the servant Saddam. We will not discuss the point where such support can lead and if it could be real. We want to make the point that the criterion of support must be the masses, not dependent ruling regimes. This support proves our righteousness, that of our revolution and our people. The support of the masses of the world, those who have proved their rightousness in battle and their belief in God, and finally all the awakened consciences of the world for Islamic Revolution can be our clearest guideline.

It is important to note that such widespread support was not just announced during the present conflict but has been present since the first sacred flames of the revolution in Iran and during all the moments of small triumphs up to the final victory. The oppressed masses have been supporting the revolution and our people. The oppressed today from every corner of this earth have their eyes on our Islamic Revolution. They see their salvation in this part of the world. Today all oppressed people are learning the lessons of freedom and independence in the school of Iran's Islamic Revolution. Our blood-colored revolution today has joined all the great revolutions of history. The revolution of today's Islamic Iran is going to lay the foundations of Islam throughout the world. In the hope of that day which is very near, God is great.

Airraid Warning

GF050834 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0820 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] This is Abadan NIOC Radio, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, there is the possibility of an airraid. Please pay attention to the airraid siren. [sound of siren for 2 minutes, followed by air raid instructions]

Red Alert Announcements

GF051537 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian on 1520 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] The sound you have just heard means that an airraid is imminent. I repeat: The sound you have just heard means an airraid is imminent. Switch off all lights and go to your shelters. [Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian repeats airraid red alert warning at 0544, 1525 and 1920 GMT on 6 October and at 0545 and 0719 GMT on 7 October]

Two Migs Shot Down

GF070702 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0649 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] This is Abadan NIOC Radio. Dear listeners, according to reports reaching us, in the air attack on Abadan by the Iraqi lackey MiGs that took place few minutes ago, two of the Iraqi MiGs were shot down by the combatant forces of the Islamic Republic. The pilots have parachuted and have saved their lives. If the dear citizens see the pilots, they should arrest them and hand them over to the nearest security or military post. [message is repeated twice]

Khorramshahr Tractor Callup

GF070721 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1714 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] All Khorramshahr tractor owners should report at once to the Shadagan land reform center.

Refinery Call for Soil

GF070838 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0820 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] All truc-owners are requested to fill their trucks with soil from Lake (Shat-e Bahar) and bring it to Abadan refinery as soon as possible.

BUSHEHR VILLAGERS ASKED TO COMPLY WITH BLACKOUT REGULATIONS

GF031507 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1410 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Please pay attention to announcement No 31 of the Bushehr security headquarters:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Respected citizens of Janvari, brave frontiersmen of Changan, Taheri and 'Asaluyeh: For your safety during enemy airraids at night, all citizens of these villages must obey the blackout regulations. It has been observed that some vehicles traveling the Changan-'Asaluyeh road do not observe these regulations and travel with lights on. Such lack of caution can lead to enemy air attacks exposing the lives of you frontiersmen to danger. To avoid any such mishaps, we request that you avoid using the 'Asaluyeh-Taheri-Changan road.

Gendarmerie personnel, revolution guards and mobilization members will be checking on compliance with the above. Vehicles carrying food and fuel will be permitted to proceed with their lights off and with complete caution.

[Signed] Bushehr provincial security headquarters

Red Alert

GF051203 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1140 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention. The red alert means that there is a 100 percent chance of an air attack. Follow the red alert instructions seriously and completely. Avoid haste and go to your shelters with complete calm. Calmness and due consideration for all regulations will reduce the possibility of accidents. We ask dear listeners and the people of the homeland not to go on rooftops but to take cover in shelters. The proper authorities should go to their trenches as well. Please do not go to your rooftops.

RED ALERT CONDITION ANNOUNCED FOR DEZFUL

GF031332 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1328 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to a telephone conversation with the war headquarters, red alert conditions are announced for Dezful. We ask the people to go to shelters to avoid the airraid.

KERMANSHAH RADIO ANNOUNCES RED ALERT CONDITIONS

GF051602 Kermanshah Domestic Service in Persian 1555 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] This is Kermanshah, voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention. The siren you will hear is a warning of red conditions. This means that an airraid will take place. Go to your shelters. [sound of siren]

Exhorts Iraqis To Rebel

GF051837 Kermanshah Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Call! Call! Call! In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

O men and women, O tribes of the Tigris and the Euphrates, O sons of the 1920 rebellion and the bloody Safar uprising: Arise to the call of your imam, the great Khomeyni, and hasten to attack the regime's installations and establishments. Burn the regime's buildings and barricades. Attack the organiaations of the nonpopular army which cooperates with Saddam and his gang. Destroy the tyrannical organizations of the party. Pursue the regime's loyalists and defenders.

Carry out heroic operations that will shake and destroy Saddam's throne. Attack military units that serve Saddam and defend his regime. Seize their weapons and turn them over to the masses.

Demonstrate in the streets following the example of the Muslim Iranian people and respond to the call of your leader and imam, the courageous Khomeyni.

The signs of victory are in sight. The remnants of Saddam's regime are collapsing. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: God will grant victory to those who support him; God is high and mighty.

COVERAGE OF 3-7 OCT ANNOUNCEMENTS TO KHORRAMSHAHR

Appeal for Trucks

LD031254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] (?Bandar-e Ma'shur) Governorate in a statement announced that the cold storage plant in Shalamcheh of Khorramshahr has been put out of action and 3,000 tons of cooking oil, 1,6000 tons of meat, and 1,400 sacks of dates are in danger of spoiling. The (?Bandar-e Ma'shur) Governorate asked all trailers, dump trucks and refrigerated trucks to go to (?Bandar-e Ma'shur) Governorate to carry the above-mentioned items.

Call to Government Employees

GF040540 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0513 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] We hereby announce to the noble and courageous citizens of Khorramshahr that, through the efforts of combatant, revolutionary forces--including military and civilians--and with the help of revolutionary organizations, the enemy has been forced back to its front.

The purging and cleansing of enemy deserters from towns and villages is drawing to an end. Therefore, all government employees are requested to report to their respective offices as soon as possible.

Denial of Occupation

LD061732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1658 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners: The following report has just been passed to me and I would like to bring it to your attention. The political deputy governor general of Khuzestan tonight in telephone contact from Khorramshahr with the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has announced:

The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, composed of rangers, gendarmerie, army, guards corps and local forces, with the brave participation of the valiant people of Khuzestan, inflicted heavy and important casualties upon the ungodly hostile forces of the Iraqi Ba'th in a heavy battle today and the infidels were forced to withdraw. In these clashes two of our fighting ranger brothers were martyred and eight of the guards and ranger brothers were injured.

Khorramshahr has been cleansed of these filthy individuals, and its control and supervision is completely in the hands of the brave people and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: The morale of the people is very high and good, so much so that I personally saw a 60-year-old man who was taking water to the fighting brothers. The political deputy governor general of Khuzestan also strongly denied the BBC radio report about the occupation of Khorramshahr by the blasphemous Iraqi forces.

Transport Minister's Visit

LD071130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Oct 80

[Text] A spokesman for the Ministry of Roads and Transport informed the Central News Bureau that engineer Musa Kalantari, the minister of roads and transport, who has gone to the southern parts of the country to inspect war zones in the area, today held a meeting with Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, and accompanied by several Islamic Consultative Assemby deputies inspected the Khorramshahr railway station and port.

Te report says that following the inspection, the minister of roads and those who accompanied him also visited Abadan Hospital No 2 and the oil refinery.

KHUZESTAN CITIZENS ASKED TO IDENTIFY IRAQI MERCENARIES

GF060948 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0854 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Announcement issued by the Public Relations Office of Khuzestan Governorate on 6 October]

[Text] In the name of God. O Muslim and combatant people of Khuzestan, following their unsuccessful air attacks, the defeated enemy and Ba'thist lackeys have hired a number of godless mercenaries, who only think about personal profit.

During the night when the town is observing the blackout, these cowardly mercenaries signal the lackey Iraqis by switching their flashlights on and off. This helps the lackey Iraqis bomb the town.

It is up to you to report these hired lackey mercenaries to the security and revolutionary organizations so they can be punished for their deeds.

Greetings to you Muslim and martyr-nurturing people of Khuzestan. Death to the Iraqi Ba'thist lackeys and their dirty mercenaries.

SHIRAZ HIT BY IRAQI AIRRAIDS, RADIO BEHAVIOR

Red Alert Warning

GF050937 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 0910 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Dear listeners, the siren you have heard is the siren of a definite airraid. It is the red alert warning. We are speaking from Shiraz. The airraid in Shiraz is definite. Please take the red alert seriously. [sound of siren] Shiraz and Fars Province are under red alert. [sound of siren is repeated every 30 seconds, and red alert instructions are repeated several times]

Red Alert Affects Programming

GF050940 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 0920 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, due to the red alert and a definite air attack, we are stopping oue usual programming and will carry martial music and announcements. Dear listeners, as we have already announced, Shiraz is under red alert. We may have a power cut, but you should always keep your radios on. [message is repeated several times]

Condition White

GF050956 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 0945 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Please pay attention. With the help of God and our combatant soldiers and pilots, our strong air force has defeated Saddam's aggressive MiGs. Condition white has been declared, you can leave your shelters and resume your normal activities.

False Alert

GF061547 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1540 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, you have just heard the siren for yellow alert, however, we have been informed that conditions have changed and you will now hear the white alert siren, which means there is no longer any danger of an airraid. [sound of siren]

TABRIZ AIRRAID ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMENTARIES REPORTED

Conciliation Proposal Rejected

GF031715 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Our heroic nation has brought its righteous struggle to its peak and most sensative stage. The fires of wrath and anger of our people, who had been oppressed for many many years and had been living under the torture of imperialism and its suppression, are further aflame and are drawing the enemy down into flames.

U.S. imperialism forced its subservient regime in Iraq to attack Iran through certain wishful thinking and flights of imagination. But once again this obtuse and brutish enemy made a mistake. It has been caught up in this adventure in such a way that even in its theoretical and political schemes there was not even 1 percent chance of success.

U.S. imperialism had the false notion that the Iranian nation had forgotten the revolution; that it had forgotten its unity and oneness; that it had forgotten that all its pains and grief were caused by U.S. imperialism; that it had forgotten who the principal factor and force was behind the events of 8 September and 18 February. U.S. imperialism thought that the nation's martyrs slogan "After the shah it is the United States' turn" would be forgotten.

No, the Iranian nation has not forgotten anything. It has forgotten neither those tall, handsome youths whose hearts became the target of bullets nor those babies who were gunned down in their mothers' arms. Nor has it forgotten those mothers who sacrificed their children--the fruit of years of hardship and struggle--for the cause of the revolution.

This nation has not forgotten any of them. It is only imperialism and its lackeys who thought that Iran was confused and lost and that once again they could dominate it. Of course, it must be pointed out that for over 19 months all that talk through the propaganda apparatuses of Baghdad radio, VOA, and the BBC about so-called dissatisfaction in Iran with the Khomeyni regime--although none of it deceived anyone--seemed to have made imperialism believe its own lies. And under the illusion that conditions were ripe for a coup d'etat, it instigated its Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries to attack Iran. But now that it realizes it has committed a big blunder and a faux pas and that it has only intensified the anti-imperialist struggle with this foolish act, it is trying to reverse its course. It is trying to find certain mediators to ask Iraq to enter into peace negotiations with Iran.

This, of course, is wishful thinking on its part. The United States must understand one thing: That the time for conciliators and conciliation is over. If anyone should condone any kind of conciliation with the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, this would per se be a confirmation of that improper and antihuman Ba'thist regime. [passage indistinct]

3 Oct Airraid Warning

GF031619 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1604 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] This is Tabriz, the Islamic Republic radio. Esteemed citizens, attention please, attention. The siren you have just heard is a red alert airraid warning signal.

According to a report from Tabriz airbase, a red alert signal has been issued as a warning for an air attack at this moment. Please keep calm and proceed to shelters. Please comply fully with red alert signal requirements and instructions. All drivers should move their vehicles to the side of the roads and advance to air shelters. [message repeated several times]

Warning Cancellation

GF031637 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1630 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] This is Tabriz. Esteemed listeners, the signal you have just heard is the white signal indicating that the red alert airraid warning is over. You can leave the airraid shelters now.

Airbase Commander on Iraqis

LD051102 Tehran PARS in English 0918 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--"The bloodthirsty enemy resorts to any brutal means to continue its disgraceful life and has made the infamous criminals of history look tame in comparison with their own bloodshed and has proven its complete subservience to international imperialism," said the commander of the Tabriz airbase, Colonel Farzaneh in a radio message today.

Yesterday Saddam Husayn, who realised that he would surely be defeated and has become frightened of the heroic move of the Moslem nation of Iraq, has embarked on massacring the innocent civilian people and destroying the residential areas in order to cover up his crimes, the colonel added. Two (Stovolov) bombers being escorted by Soviet MiG's attacked the inhabited areas of the base and the residential military area at [words indistinct] on Friday. During this [word indistinct] airraid, several military and civilian people were martyred, (?the commander) stated. Colonel Farzaneh (?assured) the people of Azarbayjan that with the aid of God they were committed to kill at least 20 Iraqi military men for each of the innocent civilians and that they would not sit silent until taking revenge on behalf of the martyrs.

6 Oct Red Alert

GF061421 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1410 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: The siren you have just heard is the red alert siren. It means an air attack is imminent. Please comply with all red alert regulations. [sound of siren followed by above message in Persian]

Condition White

GF061439 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1431 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners, attention please: The siren you have just heard means condition white. It means the threat of an airraid is over. You can leave the shelters.

REPORTAGE ON TEHRAN ALERTS, AIRRAIDS, DAMAGE

Red Alert Warnings

LD051148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1140 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Attention, attention. The signal you are about to hear is a red alert of danger sign. This means that there is going to be an airraid. Leave your places of work and go to the bunkers. [sound of siren]

[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at the following times: 1247, 1405, 1504 and 1647 GMT on 5 October; 1341, 1448 and 1909 GMT on 6 October; and 0636, 0719, 0725 and 1150 GMT on 7 October.]

Call for Calm

LD051159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1147 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, attention. Red alert means there is 100 percent certainty that an airraid is going to take place. You heroic and revolutionary Iranian people, observe the regulations while keeping calm; avoid unnecessary panic, so that the possible casualties might be minimized. Your calm can play a determining role in disappointing the enemy and frustrating his designs. Please do not go onto the rooftops. We have repeatedly asked you to think of others during these crucial moments; do not go onto the rooftops, do not panic and, as we said, try to act calmly, calmly.

Request to Observe Regulations

LD051306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1257 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, as we have informed you a red alert is still in force, and the chances of an airraid are 100 percent. Your calm and coolness are the first condition to face the enemy's possible threat. Try to observe carefully the red alert regulations. Go to bunkers and if you have no access to any bunker, then hide alongside walls or in ditches. Observing regulations is our religious duty. The slightest negligence might result in irreparable tragedy. At any rate try to comply with the regulations strictly. Listen to (?air sirens) and observe instructions which are announced.

Cancellations of Red Alerts

LD051324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1315 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Attention, attention. The signal you are about to hear is the signal announcing that the situation is normal, or condition white, meaning the danger has ended or that its possibility is over. Leave your bunkers. [siren is heard]

[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at the following times: 1159, 1433, 1525 and 1846 GMT on 5 October; 1722 and 2017 GMT on 6 October; and 0730 and 1204 GMT on 7 October.]

'Yellow Condition' Alert

LD051912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1829 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The siren that you will now hear is the 'yellow condition' warning. It means that there is a possibility of an enemy airraid, but that it is not definite yet. [followed by the appropriate siren]

Iraqi Planes Drop Toys

LD061420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1346 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear friends, please listen to a statement from Tehran security headquarters:

Tehran security headquarters, following the airraid by Iraqi planes on Tehran a few moments ago, announces that these planes have dropped hankerchiefs, toys and dolls on Tehran. Since there is a possibility of danger, please earnestly refrain from touching them.

Reminder of Regulations

LD061438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1403 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A lot of friends have telephoned us and said that even when a red alert has been declared and a number of areas attacked, many of our brothers and sisters are still not careful. Some of our brothers and sisters--even children--are on rooftops. I hope that this will have to be the last reminder for those who have not gone to the shelters yet. Many thanks.

Warning on Unexploded Bombs

LD061534 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, Statement No 121 from the Tehran security headquarters was issued as follows:

In his exalted name. Since some of the rockets and bombs that have not exploded are time-bombs and could explode later, the people are asked not to approach them. They are asked to evacuate the area surrounding the rockets so that the experts may neutralise them as soon as possible.

[Signed] Tehran security headquarters

Suspicious Objects To Be Reported

LD061640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1546 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Statement No 123 of the security headquarters of the Interior Ministry]

[Text] In His exalted name. All the dear citizens are requested that should they observe suspicious objects, such as dolls, ballpoint pens, fountain pens and the like, they should absolutely avoid touching them and report immediately to the local police station the location where the suspicious object had been seen, so that action may be taken to neutralize them.

[Signed] The Tehran security headquarters

Fire, Explosion Areas To Be Avoided

LD061642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1552 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Statement No 124 of the security headquarters of the Interior Ministry]

[Text] In His exalted name. All the dear citizens are requested to strictly avoid movement in the streets and getting close to places where explosions have taken place in order to facilitate operations relating to defusing [presumably unexploded bombs] and putting out fires. Meanwhile, all the drivers who are traveling are insistently requested to switch off their lights and park by the roadside. Those violating these instructions will be dealt with in accordance with regulations.

[Signed] The Tehran security headquarters

Casualty Report

LD061655 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a result of a cowardly attack by the Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries against populated areas of Tehran today, three of our compatriots achieved the lofty status of martyrdom. According to the report, in this cowardly attack 65 people were injured, 60 of whom were treated for superficial wounds and 5 were hospitalized. Detailed reports regarding this will be announced in due course by the officials concerned.

Details of Iraqi Attack

LD062120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2037 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] In the attack by Iraqi MiG's against populated areas of Tehran, 4 persons were martyred and 60 persons were injured.

According to a Central News Bureau reporter, this afternoon at approximately 1700, Iraqi MiG's attacked the Iran national [car] factory, the national sedan factory and part of the installations of Mehrabad Airport and fired some rockets at those areas. This attack caused some damage to those places.

As a result of this dastardly attack, about 60 workers of the abovementioned factories were injured and were taken to Insurance Hospital No 2 by their colleagues for treatment. An official of Insurance Hospital No 2 told our correspondent over the telephone that four of the injured persons had been martyred. Three of them died before reaching the hospital, and in the case of the fourth, the doctors' efforts were to no avail and he, too, died. Three of the martyrs were men and the fourth a child. The official also said: Eight of the injured persons have been hospitalized for treatment and their condition is good. About 50 of the injured have also received out-patient treatment and have been discharged. At the end of the conversation he added: Most of the injuries sustained consist of broken limbs as the result of explosions, shrapnel injuries and burns.

[Words indistinct] about 1800 this afternoon, another explosion took place around Azadi Square. As a result of this explosion, some damage was inflicted on parts of Mehrabad Airport.

RADIO IRAN: NEQAB ORGANIZATION CLAIMS JULY COUP ATTEMPT

NC041756 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners: Following a considerably long silence, the Organization for the Salvation of the Insurgence of Great Iran [Sazman-e Nejat-e Qiam-e Iran-e Bozorg], NEQAB, has issued a statement. We invite you to listen to this statement:

Dear compatriots, by undertaking full responsibility for the [word indistinct] insurgence of 9 July 1980 which was the first organized popular movement stemming from the wrath of the (?disgusted) masses of Iran against the regime of Khomeyni, and while explaining its silence of [word indistinct], NEQAB Organization wishes to state some important points on this national insurgence.

Our silence during this period, even though painful, was necessary and vital. It was necessary and vital, because it gave us the possibility, through endless efforts throughout Iran, to limit, as much as possible, the infiltration of the regime's criminals within the political and military [word indistinct] and to diminish, as much as possible, the number of (?people arrested) and, in case of arrests, to create as great a distance as possible between the next-in-line contact of the person arrested and Khomeyni's agents.

It was necessary and vital because with the centralization of all our strength toward the reconstruction of those parts of [word indistinct] for the (?preservation) and reorganization of the struggling forces which are determined to continue the struggle until the fall of Khomeyni's anti-Iranian regime [word indistinct]. We remained silent to hear all the reactions on this insurgence, opposition and criticism, support and praise, and to recognize our friends from the foes, the Iranians from the anti-Iranians, to study the results of this insurgence and to use these for later activities.

Now that we have reached our objective, we wish to announce the following with [word indistinct] to the freedom-loving and patriotic Iranian men and women: NEQAB Organization stresses and confirms with great pride that despite the nonsense disseminated by Khomeyni's propaganda machinery, the forerunning insurgence of 9 July was a (?true) national movement, free from any foreign dependence, and a result of efforts by the patriotic Iranian men and women, mostly from toiling families of the nation who, by using limited and difficult possibilities within the country, had come across arms and equipment only through the cooperation of the compatriots thirsting for freedom. The variety and nonuniformity of the (?81) weapons which were found in one of the organization's premises in Tehran next to 2,000 tricolor flags of Iran, pictures of which were published in the newspapers, clearly proves this point. This reality was so clear and doubtless that even the Khomeyni regime, with all the impudence it has in compiling files and forging evidences, was unable to label those arrested with the accusations it normally uses such as "Savakists" "idol-worshippers" or "elements of the [past] regime."

NEQAB Organization recalls that the judgment immediately issued by Khomeyni and which resulted in the execution of all those arrested, and the [word indistinct] of his bloodthirsty elements in Tehran and in the provinces (?resulted) in the blind execution of all those who fell into their hands, show that Khomeyni and his mullahs are terrified of this vast national movement.

In this respect we deem it necessary to inform the Iranian nation that, according to existing documents, 25 of the bravest children of Iran had already been executed before the first court was formed and before Khomeyni's disgraceful judgment was issued, and the names of these 25 people were gradually placed next to the names of the people who were executed later on. We also wish to note that up to now only 67 of those executed on charges of participating in the insurgence belonged to the movement, and Khomeyni seized this opportunity to (?crush) freedom-wanters and opponents of his ideas. Therefore, the organization considers all those executed as (?martyrs) for the homeland and considers them as participants in the 9 July national insurgence. NEQAB Organization honors all the [words indistinct] women and men who participated with all the means possible and with great devotion in this first stage of struggle to overthrow Khomeyni's antinational regime.

The organization especially reveres the brave and devoted men of the Iranian Armed Forces who, with this prideful movement of theirs, proved that 50 years of personality-crushing despotism and about 2 years of oppressive domination by foreign-worshippers were unable to harm their patriotic feelings. The organization, in unison with the nation, commemorates those who were executed and who, having full knowledge of the bloodthirsty nature of the regime and of the mullahs, bravely volunteered to resist. Surely their names will be recorded among those who fought (?against the enemy).

NEQAB Organization expresses its deep regrets and condolences to the families of these brave people and assures tham that it will not forget them for one moment.

The NEQAB Organization draws the attention of all people to the methods used by the secret trials and the treatment of those arrested in the made-to-order courts of Khomeyni and recalls that the remarks made by those arrested which [words indistinct] clearly show that the despicable regime of the mullahs which impudently labeled this popular movement a coup d'etat is extremely concerned with the fact that the people might realize the nature of the insurgence and the true motive of these devoted people of the homeland, the devoted people who were not allowed to defend their rights, views and acts but who only had the opportunity to say: "We revolted in order to end this Iran-destroying sedition and to place the affairs of our homeland into the hands of Shahpur Bakhtiar, the son worthy of his father, Mossadeq."

The NEQAB Organization hereby informs the Iranian nation that fearing for its own existence and in order to be able to hang onto its corrupt regime for a few more days, Khomeyni's antihuman regime, by resorting to methods of terror which are contrary to all human principles and to the (?norms prevailing in civilized) countries, imprisoned and tortured the children and close relatives of those suspected in participating in the insurgence and in some cases when unable to obtain its purpose, executed them. One such case was carelessly mentioned in a statement issued on 16 August by the so-called "Islamic (?military) court." While expressing strong aversion to this fascist method used by Khomeyni's regime, this organization assures the toiling Iranian people that it will use all its strength and will show no compassion in implementing justice toward those responsible for these crimes, be they clergymen of the regime or their military and civilian associates.

The NEQAB Organization (?reiterates) to the groups and people who claim to be sincere strugglers against imperialism and warns that this time imperialism has attacked Iran (?after several hundred years) by using the [word indistinct] clergymen. Now, while the trained clergymen are (?trying to safeguard) their personal interests and are busy, between fire and blood, implementing their predetermined duties, the subservient leftist groups are taking advantage of their [word indistinct] and (?materialism) and are expertly and covertly trying to implement their old plans. Each one of these agents is assigned to prepare Iran once again for a long term of subserviency and to pave the grounds gradually through precise plans by (?creating) economic bankruptcy, stagnation in business, [word indistinct] in agriculture, insecurity of lives and properties, closing universities, brain drain and by (?prohibiting feelings of nationalism). In view of this clear reality the organization considers it its duty to continue organizing national movements inspired by the forerunner of anti-imperialist struggles and liberation movements in the Third World, the great Mossadeq, until the final defeat of the engineers of the rightist and leftist imperialists.

The NEQAB Organization which, with the vanguard insurgence of 9 July, has actually announced the first stage of its readiness to overthrow the rule of the clergymen and [word indistinct], sincerely believes that the only existing and possible way to foil Khomeyni's sedition and its ominous results is an insurgency and armed attack by the brave personnel of the Iranian Army simultaneous with (?paramilitary) and guerrilla activities supported by political and social movements.

In light of the new spirit acquired by the noble Iranian people who have left their defending position and taken up attacking positions, the organization considers the fall of Khomeyni's shaky regime a certainty. However, (?success) in this depends fully on joint efforts and solidarity among all national and nonaligned forces (?despite their) political ideologies. The NEQAB Organization (?which uses) the 9 July 1980 incident and past experiences (?to purge) its political and military [word indistinct] and to prepare for a final attack, will inform the compatriots [words indistinct], and draws the attention of the patriotic and freedom-wanting men and women to messages by the organization's high council in the coming days and weeks.

Iran shall never die!

NVOI WARNS OF U.S. PLOT TO OVERTHROW ISLAMIC REGIME

TA032045 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The U.S. Is on the Verge of Implementing a Dangerous Plot"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we are aware, U.S. imperialism by taking advantage of the war which has been imposed by Iraq on our homeland, once again wants to implement its aggressive plans against the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary gains of our people, and which consequently are against all the nations of the region, including the Muslim nation of Iraq. Under the pretext of carrying out the demand of Saudi Arabia, the U.S. has dispatched to this country several AWACS planes. It is said that huge U.S. aircraft carriers have moved from the Indian Ocean to the Persian Gulf.

The spokesman of the U.S. State Department--shamelessly and with utmost impudence--in justifying these adventurous anti-Iranian U.S. activities says: We will preserve our neutrality in the clashes between Iran and Iraq; however, we cannot be neutral when the legitimate defensive (?interests) of our friends are at stake. U.S. newspapers acknowledge that the goal of the U.S. ruling and military circles is to pressure Iran. Thus, despite a manifestation of noninterference in the military clashes between our country and Iraq, currently world-devouring U.S. imperialism, under the guise of this silly claim and obvious sophistry that it cannot be neutral in the face of the so-called legitimate defensive interests of its friends, namely Saudi Arabia, it is moving nearer to the field of battle and toward (?confrontation) against our country step by step.

Of course, the pretext to which the U.S. is resorting for its obvious interventions in the affairs of our region is not only the so-called legitimate defensive interests of U.S. friends, such as the puppet regime of Saudi Arabia. We are all aware that these days White House officials have feverishly brought together the representatives of their Western allies to review the so-called security of the Hormuz waterway, which is the only route for the transport of the exported oil of the countries of our region. Despite the fact that our country's prime minister officially declared in a statement that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by respecting the commitments and obligations which according to international norms are undertaken by Iran for the freedom of shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, guarantees to keep this waterway open, the U.S. Government--which is thousands of miles from our region--has rolled up its sleeves in order to allegedly preserve the security of this waterway and the normal flow of oil, and has concentrated its warships and powerful military might in the Persian Gulf and its vicinity without anyone or any government issuing an invitation to White House officials.

It goes without saying that the United States has only one goal in staging these dangerous adventures: Preservation of the military, political and economic positions and the plundering interests of Western monopolies and U.S. arms manufacturing and oil companies, and, if possible, the overthrow of the Islamic Republic and the elimination of the revolutionary gains of our nation.

The U.S. action in dispatching several AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia is so brazen and at the same time so adventurous that even many U.S. newspaper commentators have assessed it as a dangerous act. For example, the New York TIMES commentary by [word indistinct] on the dispatch of U.S. AWACS planes says: The United States, by its obvious strengthening of the defense system of Saudi Arabia is consciously courting danger. Thus Iran can regard this act as a new step by the United States in the plot against it. This same newspaper writes: The countries of the region can assess this act of the United States as direct U.S. military intervention in the Iran-Iraq clashes.

The fact is that now the United States is openly entering the arena and has found conditions ripe for implementing the plans of the Zionist Brzezinski. It is natural that in such conditions wisdom dictates that we draw the attention of all the national, patriotic and revolutionary forces of our nation and the nations of the region to the U.S. danger which not only threatens Iran's existence but the interests of all the nations of the region.

With deep regret when we look over the pages of our country's newspapers or listen to the statements of a number of officials we see that some people, whether through fanaticism or crustiness, or through instilling doubt and by mental prejudgment, insist on creating an illusive danger from another side--from the East--in the face of the certain and existing danger of U.S. imperialism, this [word indistinct] danger for all, in order to show that they allegedly are neither Eastern nor Western. The United States is concentrating its military and naval force only a few steps away from our country's southern shores, and has mobilized and equipped all the counterrevolutionary forces within and without for aggression and intrigue against our Islamic Republic. However, these gentlemen, besides rebuking those people who say that war is not to the benefit of the warring sides and that it harms the anti-imperialist movement of the nations of our region, talk about the support of the superpowers for Iran's enemy.

Many individuals and officials of our Islamic Republic rightly state that in these sensitive conditions the recognition of friend and foe for our nation has a vital and constructive importance. What we are saying also is that if certain people cannot gain a friend for the Iranian nation and our Islamic Republic, they should at least not create an imaginary enemy.

NVOI ACCUSES AFGHAN REFUGEES OF BEING CIA AGENTS

GF051612 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Repulse All Elements of Carter's Islam Among You"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: While all forces and facilities of our homeland's people are being mobilized to defend the independence of our liberated homeland and the fruits of our glorious revolution, every now and then we hear certain statements and comments by suspicious organizations and individuals proclaiming their so-called support for our nation's struggle. Expressions of so-called support by Afghanistan's so-called Islamic organizations bureau for our nation's struggle can be mentioned among this type of support.

Afghan mercenaries' support for the Iranian people's struggle against aggression to our homeland is the same type of support and sympathy expressed by such individuals as As-Sadat, the Israeli aggressors, Brzezinski, Kissinger and similar elements. Undoubtedly, all of these deceptive acts carried out according to CIA plans cannot distract public opinion from the lowly suspicious activities carried out in our homeland by Afghan refugees who have an unbreakable ties with internal counterrevolutionaries in our homeland.

Today everyone is aware that activities carried out in Iran by Afghan escapees and Afghan refugee groups, and societies are suspicious and harmful. In many cases they are aimed at the Islamic Republic of Iran. These rejected elements who call themselves Muslims in order to carry out their inhuman activities are in fact CIA agents who conduct their activities according to instructions and schemes of that satanic organization.

If we take even a glance at the nature of activities conducted in our country by the Afghan groups, we can present quite numerous evidence and extensive proof that they do nothing but smuggle drugs, deal in weapons, disseminate corruption and engage in other improper activities.

Individuals connected with these organizations have often been arrested and convicted and punished for having perpetrated this type of crimes. This is only one side of the story.

On the other hand, and even more important, is the fact that these unfettered enemies of the Afghan nation, who at one time under Daud's regime and his protection were active against the revolution of the Afghan nation, at present, after the victory of our nation's revolution, have been actively participating in all the plots by Iran's counterrevolutionaries against the fruits of our revolution. As we all know, during the armed attack about a month ago intended to take over one of the military garrisons in Tehran, which was repulsed and defeated, certain individuals and so-called Afghan strugglers residing in Iran were participants alongside domestic counterrevolutionaries. It is as clear as day that elements connected with Afghan counterrevolutiolnary societies and their leaders are in contact with espionage agents of U.S. imperialism. Everyone knows that leaders of the Afghan refugee camp in Khorasan, which was formed at the time of taghoot, are connected with Afghan refugee camps in Peshawar. They carry out the latter's instructions and orders. Even the Western press and U.S. officials admit that the Afghan refugee camps in Peshawar are supervised and controlled by well-known CIA agents and U.S. military advisers. In this way the American advisors and CIA agents are in constant contact with their agents and elements in Iran and send them instructions through Afghans residing in Iran.

If we were to go into detail about crimes and lowly acts committed by Afghans residing in Iran and about their participation in counterrevolutionary plots against the Iranian revolution and its fruits, we would need tons of paper. The fact that these CIA mercenaries have given themselves an Islamic title is only an appropriate cover to disguise their criminal activities and their connection with counterrevolutionary elements within our country and with U.S. intelligence sources inside and outside of Iran.

As our nation faces the danger of aggression and conspiracies by U.S. imperialism, U.S. imperialism is counting on its fifth column in the form of internal counterrevolutionaries and armed Afghan groups in order to implement its anti-Iranian plots. We must be wary and watchful of any and all kinds of plots by counterrevolutionary Afghan refugees in our country. We must put an end to all subversive activities of all counterrevolutionary Afghan groups and organizations and other counterrevolutionary Afghans in our country once and for all. We must cleanse our liberated homeland of these filthy groups espousing Carter's Islam.